

FINAL REPORT

for

Annual Teaching Programs in Qinghai

What?

Over 300 students directly benefited from teaching programs held in five Tibetan communities.

Where?

Banshul, Serji Methok, Bon skor, Rabgan, Gora/Thuro villages in Mangra (Guinan) County, Mtsho lho (Hainan) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Mtsho sngon (Qinghai) Province, PR China.

When?

January – February 2014; July – August 2014; January – February 2015

Value?

HuaQiao Foundation Contribution	= 74,150 RMB
One Global Village Contribution	= 12,066 RMB
Local Contribution	= 29,960 RMB

Sponsored by

HuaQiao Foundation
One Global Village

Implemented by



Ganglha

Dear HuaQiao Foundation and One Global Village,

We are delighted to report on the successful implementation of annual teaching programs implemented in January 2014, July 2014, and January 2015. Contributions were:

<u>January 2014:</u>	HQF contributed 25,050 RMB. OGV contributed 6,430 RMB. Local villages contributed 9,460 RMB.
<u>July 2014:</u>	HQF contributed 25,050 RMB. OGV Contributed 5,636 RMB. Local villages contributed 9,000 RMB.
<u>January 2015:</u>	HQF contributed 23,050 RMB. Local villages contributed 11,500 RMB.

With the contributions above, three teaching programs were implemented in five communities: Banshul, Serji Methok, Bon skor, Rabgan, Gora/Thuro villages in Mangra (Guinan) County, Mtsho lho (Hainan) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Mtsho sngon (Qinghai) Province, PRC.

English, Tibetan, Chinese, and Math were taught in these teaching programs. An average of 230 to 300 students attended each program. Each program consisted of four classes with four to five teachers. Twenty to thirty students attended each class. Students-centered teaching methods were used. Over twenty teachers were recruited for each program from Qinghai Normal University and Qinghai Nationalities University. Some teachers and cooks were locally recruited, resulting in effective communication between teachers and students. Three new Tibetan textbooks were designed and sponsored by HuaQiao Foundation for publication.

Local communities provided food, accommodation, and some supplies during the course of the teaching programs. As a part of the local contribution, 20 RMB was collected from each student as textbook fee supplement to the donor contribution. At the end of each program, an exam and an evaluation survey were given to each student. Surveys conducted for the three teaching programs are attached at the end of this report. Teachers were also interviewed and surveyed on the impact of the program.

Finally, on behalf of all the local students and parents, we thank HuaQiao Foundation and One Global Village for providing us continuous support in education.

Sincerely,



Nangchukja & Gesang Gyal
Director & Project Manager
Ganglha
www.ganglha.org

About Ganglha (formerly Friendship Charity Association)

Vision: Sustaining Tibetan Communities and Cultures

Who We Are

Ganglha is a non-political, non-religious group founded by a group of young Tibetans. Registered with the Qinghai Administration of Industry and Commerce in China, Ganglha provides cultural and sustainable development services for Tibetan communities using a holistic and participatory approach.

What We Do

We focus on:

- Empowering Tibetans through social enterprise incubations
- Preserving Tibetan culture and enhancing the economy through eco-cultural tourism
- Revenues from enterprises directly reinvested in our non-profit programs: Education, Water and Sanitation, Environmental and Cultural Protection

Non-Profit Programs

Ganglha non-profit programs target pressing issues related to access to education, water and sanitation; the environment; and cultural preservation in Tibetan communities.

Our Principles

Projects and programs are designed and implemented based on the following guiding principles:

- Identify community needs using a participatory approach.
- Deliver assistance when asked and when possible, to bring positive change to the lives of locals.
- Select and implement projects closely with local communities in a culturally appropriate manner.
- Prioritize sustainability and effectiveness of each project and program.
- Maintain professional integrity.
- Harmonize relationships between organizations, donors, volunteers, and locals.
- Advocate in our areas of focus.
- Respect all those engaged in our work.
- Be humble in our words and actions and listen to opinions regardless of what they are.
- Follow, truly and responsibly, our vision and mission.

Interviews



Dzadron (Rdza sgron) *"I am from Qinghai Normal University and I major in Tibetan and English languages. This is my first time to be a volunteer teacher. I find this teaching program highly beneficial to the local students. At the same time, it is very experiential for me to learn more about the students, teaching, and local conditions. I enjoyed teaching and I would like to come back again next time."*

Padma Gyal *"I am from Northwest University for Nationalities and my major is Tibetan. This is my third time to be a volunteer teacher in this community. I teach Tibetan. Both students and their parents are very supportive of this program. It is because of their positive attitude and passion for education that attracted me to teach here. Furthermore, this program not only benefits the students, but I also am able to improve my teaching skills. I hope this program continues for a long time."*



Tsering Lhamo (Tshe ring lha mo) *"I am from Qinghai Nationalities University and my major is Tibetan and English. This is my first time to be a teacher. Honestly, I was a bit nervous standing on the platform to face the students. I think this program is a wonderful terrace for me to overcome the sense of fear. I sincerely hope this teaching program will continue. I want to be a volunteer teacher again next time."*

Rinmogya (Rin mo rgyal) *“I teach Chinese during this winter program. The learning environment is very poor here. There’s a lack of necessary teaching materials. Many students’ English is very poor. Thus, this teaching program is a great chance to improve local students’ abilities. I ask all the students to take the initiative to study hard. I also encourage them to ask me questions.”*



Drugmotso (Brug mo tsho) *“This is my first time to teach in such a remote area. Many students’ Chinese is very poor and should be improved and supported. It is very cold in the room without a better heating system. However, students are very diligent. They are used to the harsh weather and come to school early in the morning. I use many games to make the teaching more interesting.”*

Wanmatso (Pad ma mtsho) *“I am a local Tibetan teacher and supervisor of the teaching program in Bon skor Community this time. First, the weather brought much convenience to the program. Second, I was really satisfied with the timing as it was close to the time for students to start their next semester. Third, we are thankful for the great kindness and hard work done by the volunteer teachers. Fourth, the students’ behavior and study created a great environment at the school.”*



Renchen Dondrup (Rin chen don grub) *“I come from Qinghai Normal University, I major in Mathematics and I got a lot of experiences teaching students and got to know how to get along with them and effectively communicate with them. I think the program period is very suitable for the students before they go back to school. Students were eager to learn and wished the program had lasted longer. Most students are very curious about the outside world.”*



Sonam Tsedan (Bsod nams tshe brtan) *“I am from Qinghai Nationalities University and this is my second time to be a volunteer teacher in this teaching program. I think this is a good chance for me to learn what kind of teaching methods to use for Tibetan students. Some of the textbooks are little bit difficult for the students. Students think it should be changed. I also think designing a better and suitable textbook for their level would be helpful. Finally, I want to thank the people who put in the effort to make this program happen.”*

Dolkarkyi (Sgrol dkar skyid) is a middle school student from Mangra County. She said, *“I like this teaching program and I like learning English very much. I make many different friends and can acquire new knowledge. I like to listen to the teacher saying interesting things before the class. My parents also tell me to be an active learner and respect the teachers. I will be a good student. I want to reward my parents.”*



Lhabum Gyal (Lha 'bum rgyal) is a middle school student from Mangra County. He said, *“This is my fifth time to join the teaching program. I like playing all kinds of game with my teachers and my partners in the classroom. I like all the teachers very much because they tell us fascinating stories. They never scold us. Instead, they are very patient with us.”*



Kalsang Gyal (Skyal bzang rgyal) is a middle school student from Mangra County. He said, *“I want to learn English. I am eager to go abroad. I want to be a famous scholar in the future. I like to draw. My parents told me to study hard and not to waste time at school. I like asking the teachers what I don't know in class. I believe my dream can come true if I continue to study hard.”*

Feedback Highlights

1. Students

- I look forward to the teaching program next year.
- It's much better than staying at home to study.
- I just started learning English and I find it very interesting.
- The textbooks are not very suitable this time. Chinese is too difficult.
- It would be better if we could have a warmer classroom.

2. Teachers

- Students are very diligent and smart.
- I've participated in this program several times.
- My students give me a hope that they will learn English to walk out of this valley to see the world.
- I truly believe this program will change these communities' future.
- This program gave me precious experiences and also let me understand the value of education.
- I was moved by the students' hard work.
- I tried my best to make my class more interesting to attract them to understand what I teach.

Photographs in January 2014





Students in classroom.



Students attend class.

疲劳一大都有双疲劳的眼睛。
紧张一我第一次到这野就觉得很紧张。
海风一外面吹来一阵清风。
活动一下课，老师说到外面去活动。
喊叫一我们都有喊叫。

游子吟

孟郊

慈母中线游子身衣。
临行密密缝意恐迟归。
谁言寸草心报得三春晖。

Students' Chinese assignment



Students doing exercise.



Students.



A group photo in Bon skor Resettled Village.



Students in a Chinese language class.



Students.



Students take a photograph together in Bon skor Village.



A group of students.



A group photo from Banshul Village.



A group photo from Gora Village.



A group photo from Rabgan Village.



A teacher teaches.



A student volunteer.



Group photo in Serji Methok School.

Photographs in July 2014





Students.



Teachers have lunch.



Students.



Students outside classroom.



Students in Bon skor Village.



Students.



Students in Banshul Village.



A group of students at Serji Methok School.



A group photo from Bon skor Village.



A teacher teaches with illustrations.

Photographs in July 2015
A student takes an exam outside the classroom.





Students during a break.



Students take an exam in Bon skor Village.



Students in class.



Students participate.



A Tibetan teacher.



Students in Thuro Village.



Students.



An advanced class in Thuro Village.



Students during a break.



Students during a break.



A teacher teaches in a Village Committee Center.



Group photo from Thuro Village.



A group photo from Banshul Village.



Teachers in Banshul Village.

About the Teaching Program

Why this Program?

This program strengthens students' knowledge of Tibetan, English, and Chinese thereby empowering students in their encounters with the outside world. The program also raises awareness of the importance of education in terms of parents and local government.

Objectives:

- increase students' knowledge of Tibetan, Chinese, and English;
- educate students during the holiday, putting their free time to good use;
- further develop students' interest in reading and writing;
- provide young college students with teacher-training experience; and
- lessen the crisis of local truancy and high drop-out rates.

How Did It Start?

Bon skor Tibetan Community has 2,400 residents. Ninety-five to ninety-eight percent of locals (aged 18–80) were illiterate in 2005. There were twelve college graduates and seven college students out of 2,400 Tibetans in 2011. FCA held a teaching program in Bon skor Tibetan Community School in 2005 that was continued twice a year during the school holiday periods. Initially, eighty percent of locals were reluctant to send their children to school; they preferred to keep them at home herding and farming. This teaching program turned out to be a great success, as indicated by students' interest in learning English, Tibetan, Chinese and mathematics (as indicated by students' higher exam scores), and attendance that parents' attitude became increasingly positive.

In subsequent years, school attendance increased and Bon skor Tibetan Community School earned a reputation for having good quality English, Tibetan and Chinese instruction. Twenty-five students took the college entrance examination in June 2013. Eight students entered four-year BA programs in universities in Qinghai, Sichuan, and Gansu. Other students entered three-year associate degree colleges. This was the first time Bon skor Tibetan Community had a high number of students who took the college entrance examination. These students were the first group to have attended the FCA English Teaching Program in 2005. Currently, there are approximately 500 students in kindergarten to college. Ninety-nine percent of locals send children to school and parents admire graduate students who have official jobs.

Due to the large number of students in the teaching program, FCA recruited only local primary school students in the teaching program in 2010. Parents of junior and senior middle school students approached the school and FCA regarding the lack of teaching programs for their children. With ample indication of teaching program success, FCA brought similar teaching programs to four other local community schools in 2008 and subsequent years. Once aware of the positive impact of these teaching programs, many community schools approached FCA for external assistance. We wish to increase such teaching programs while exploring the possibilities of locals managing such programs in a self-sustaining way.

Financial Accounting

January 2014

1. HQF contribution 25,050 RMB

2. OGV contribution 6,430 RMB

Items	Detail	Total RMB
Book fee	298 students* 5 RMB per student (book subsidy)	2,980
Food subsidy	Food for teachers. 1,000 RMB* 5 school	5,000
Teacher Stipend	1,000 RMB* 20 teachers	20,000
Cooks	500 RMB* 5 cooks, for basic costs	2,500
Transportation for teachers	50 RMB* 20 people (round-trip)	1,000
Total		31,480

3. Local Contribution:

Item	Detail	Total RMB
Food	500RMB per school.	2,500
Misc.	E.g., accommodation, beverages	1,000
Book fee	298 students x 20RMB three books	5,960
Total		9,460

July 2014

1. HQF Contribution: 25,050 RMB

2. OGV Contribution: 5,636 RMB

Item	Detail	Total RMB
Book fee	300 students*5 RMB per student (book subsidy)	1,500
Food subsidy	Food for teacher. 1,000 RMB*5 school	5,000
Teacher Stipend	1,000 RMB*20 teachers	20,000
Cooks	500 RMB*5 cooks, for basic costs	2,500
Transportation for teachers	50 RMB*20 people (round-trip)	1,000
Teacher and Student Prizes	Prizes include notebook, honorary certificates, books, and pens.	686
Total		30,686

3. Local Contribution:

Item	Detail	Total RMB
Food	500RMB per school	2,500
Misc.	E.g., beverage for teacher	500
Book fee	300 students* 20 RMB three books	6,000
Total		9,000

January 2015

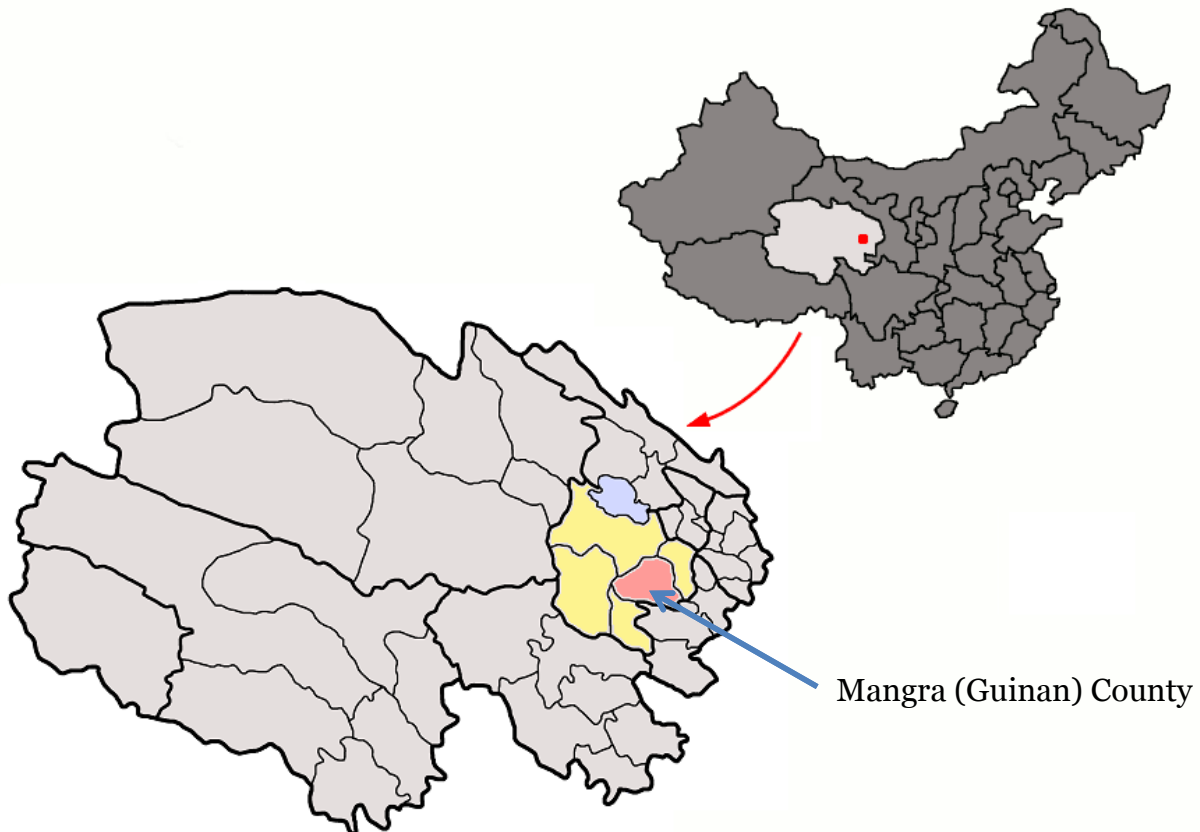
1. HQF Contribution 23,050 RMB

Items	Detail	Total RMB
Book fee	277 students x 5 RMB per students (book subsidy)	1,385
Food subsidy	Food for teachers. 1,000 RMB* 4 school	4,000
Teacher stipend	1000 RMB x 15 teachers	15,000
Cooks	500 RMB x 3 cooks, for basic costs	1,500
Transportation for teachers	50 RMB X 15 people (round-trip)	750
Teacher and students' prizes	Awards	415
Total		23,050

2. Local Contribution

Items	Detail	Total RMB
Food	1,000 RMB per school	4,000
Cook	1 cook from 1 school* 500 RMB	500
Misc.	E.g., accommodation and beverages for teacher	2,000
Book fee	250 students x 20 RMB four books	5,000
Total		11,500

Program Site Map



SURVEYS

January 2014

Bon skor Village School

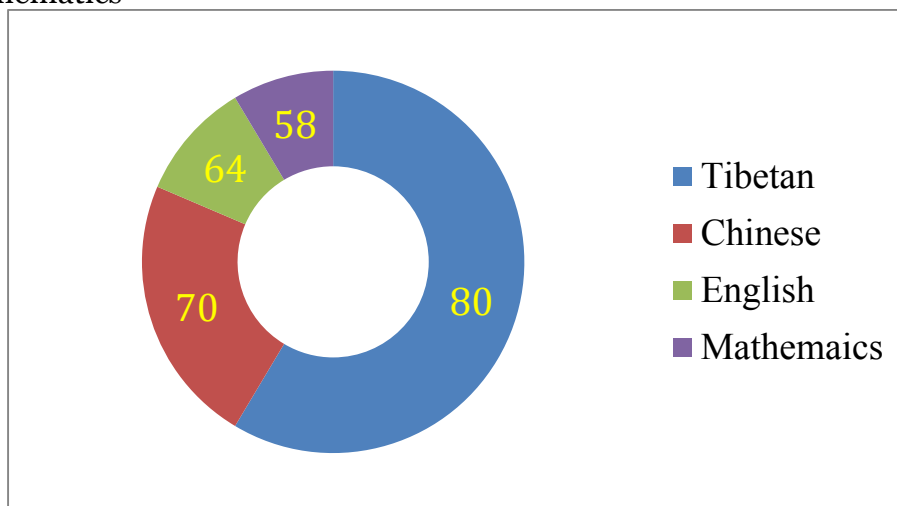
PART I: STUDENTS

- 1. Attendance:** 89 students took the survey in this program.
- 2. Gender:** 64 male, 25 female.
- 3.** The average **age** of students the Bon skor Teaching Program was 12 years old.
- 4. Average number of attendants per class** in Bon skor Village School was 24.

PART II: EDUCATION

5. Improved knowledge of:

64= English
70= Chinese
80= Tibetan
58=Mathematics

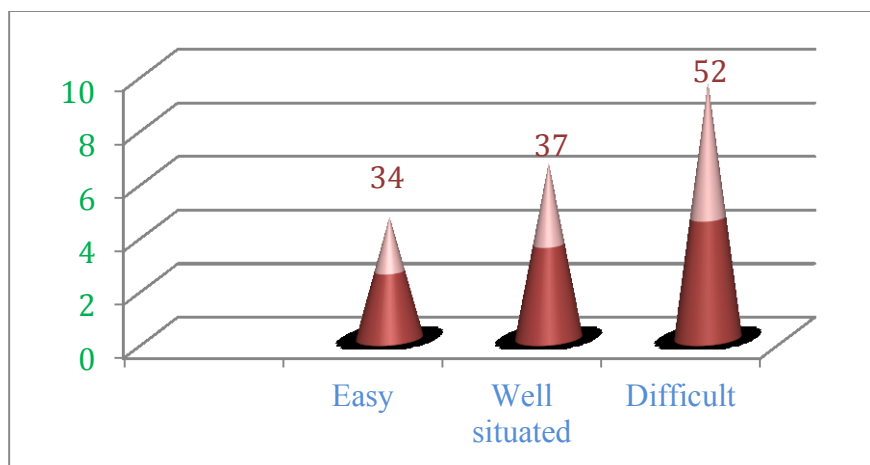


6. Students could not learn (above) these things from their school because:

63= the condition in the family and school is poor
17= had family chores to do
20= don't have book and teacher.

7. Students think the textbook is:

34 = easy
52= difficult
37= well situated



8. Four problems in Bon skor Teaching Program:

- Project duration was shorter.
- Lack of strict rules.
- Not all village students attended program.
- The books are a little bit difficult.

9. 89 students suggest these changes:

- 34= All the village students should attend the program.
- 7= Work hard and respect teachers and classmates.
- 39= The teaching program should be implemented in summer.
- 10= The training class should be prolong in winter.

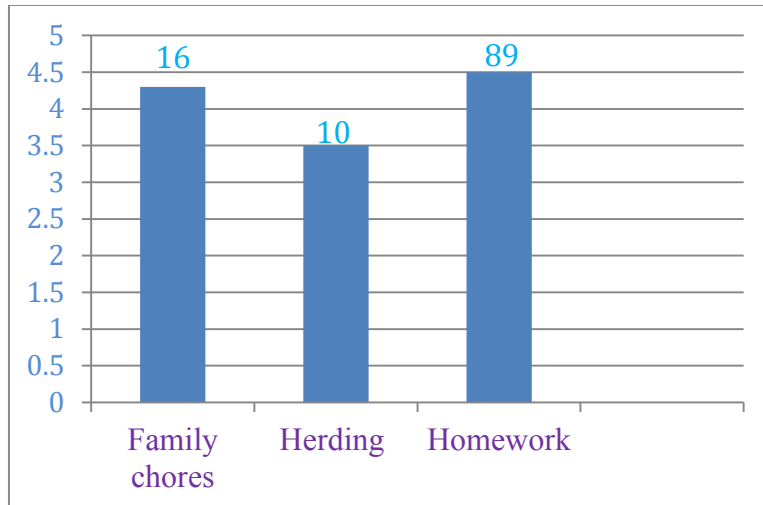
10. 100% of students' family members are pleased that they attend the program.

11. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

- 43= Teachers and students play games together after school.
- 28= Different teachers and teaching methodology.
- 12= Different classes rules and different books.

12. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

- 89= homework
- 16= family chores
- 10= herding



13. Students like to study English because they want to:

56= be an English teacher

2= families decide

49= study abroad

10=great wealth

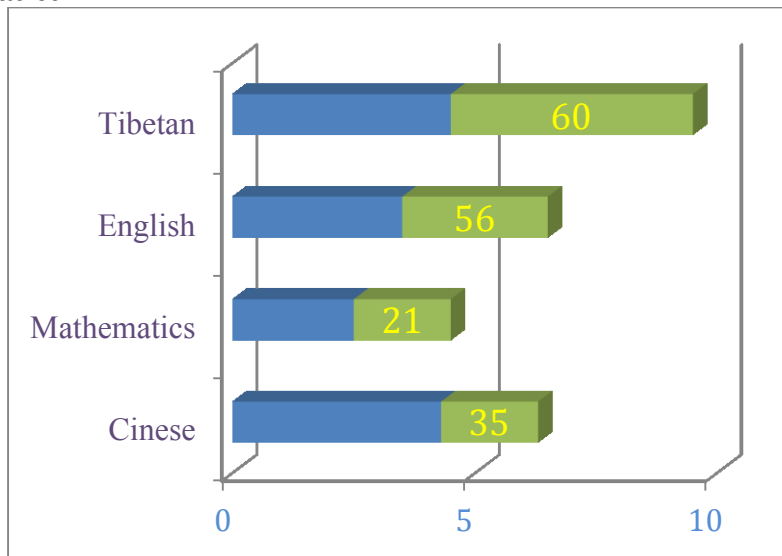
14. Students' favorite subject is:

56= English

60= Tibetan

35= Chinese

21=Mathematics



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

15. Students' families live in:

34= agro-pastoral area

43=pastoral area

8= city
3= agro areas

16. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother students from families with/with no father or mother.

70= have father
15= don't have father
78= have mother
9= don't have mother

17. Students' fathers:

100= speak Tibetan
93= illiterate in Chinese
86= fathers never attended school
46= illiterate in Tibetan
31= literate in Tibetan
20= attended school for 1-6 years
17= literate in Chinese

18. Students' mothers:

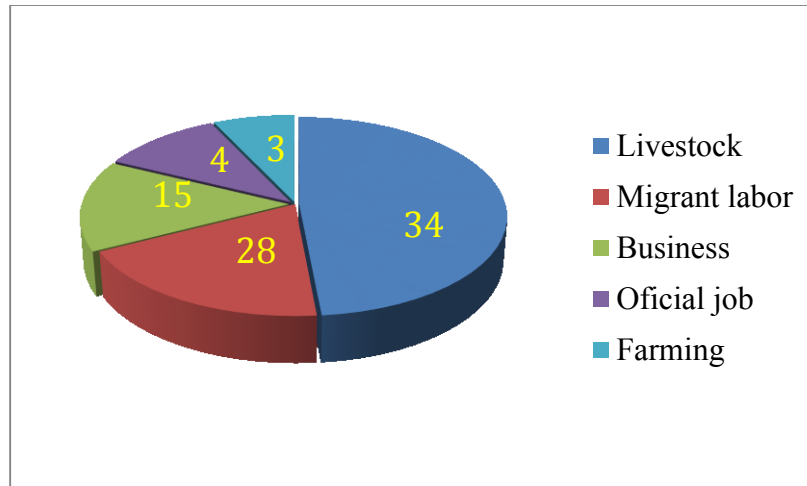
100= speak Tibetan
96= illiterate in Chinese
92= never attended school
86= illiterate in Tibetan
24= literate in Tibetan
9= attended school for 1-4 years
4= literate in Chinese

19. Siblings:

60= sister 2 spent 1-6 years in school
43= sister 1 spent 7-15 years in school
22= brother 1 spent 7-15 years in school
28= brother 2 spent 1-6 years in school

20. Family income from:

34= livestock
3= farming
15= doing business
4= official job
28= migrant labor



21. Students' families borrowed money from:

27= other families

16= a bank

10= other villagers

78=save money

22. Living expenses (transportation, medical, and food cost at school):

Living expenses are from students' parents.

Rabgan Tibetan Village School

PART I: THE STUDENTS

- 1. Attendance:** 27 students took the survey. 30 attended the Rabgan Teaching Program.
- 2. Gender:** 16 male, 14 female.
- 3.** The average **age** of students in the Rabgan Teaching Program was 13 years old.
- 4. Average number of attendants per class** in Rabgan Village School was 10.

PART II: EDUCATION

5. Improved knowledge of:

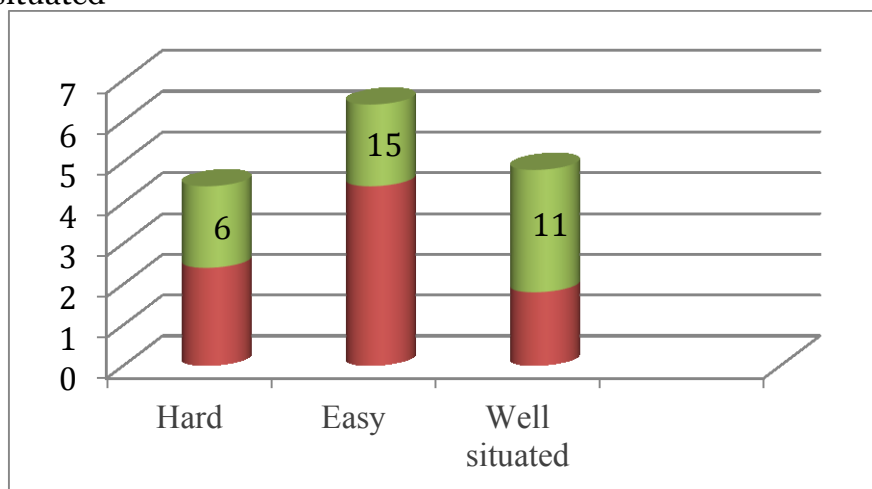
27= Tibetan
27= English
27= Chinese
27= Mathematics

6. Students could not learn these (above) things from their school because:

14= did not have teachers
7= did not have good communication with teachers
5= did not work hard
6= don't have book.
8= don't have enough money.

7. Students think the textbook is:

15= easy
6= hard
11= well situated



8. 27 students see these four problems in the program:

12= The duration of teaching program is shorter.

15= The books are difficult.

22= In winter is very cold without stove in classroom.

9. Students suggest these changes:

17= Needs more relevant teacher.

3= Strict rules are needed.

2= Classroom tidiness needs improvement.

5= The training class should be implemented in summer.

10. 100 % of students' family members are extremely pleased that they attend the program.

11. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

6= Less homework.

22= Class activity is interesting.

17= Teachers are highly responsible.

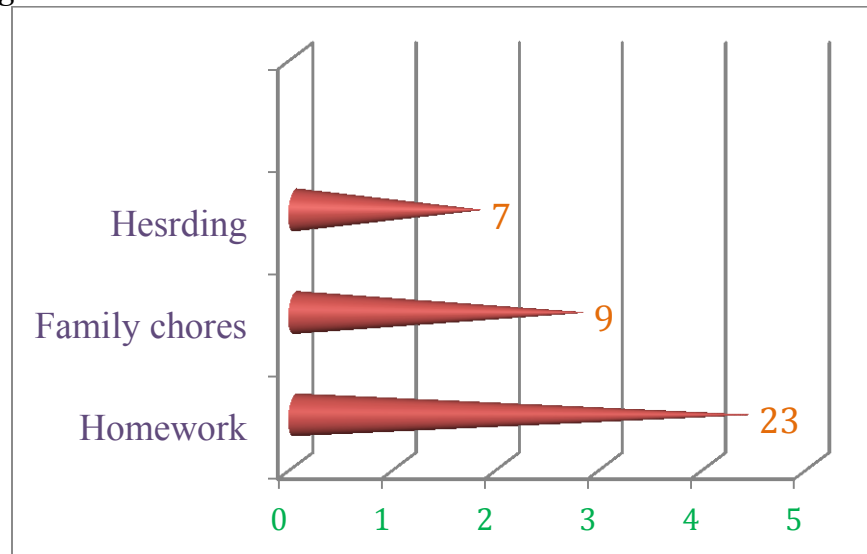
27= Every student has the right to answer the question and make no exception.

12. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

23= homework

9= family chores

7=herding



13. Students like to study English because they:

8= want to be English teachers

16= want to study abroad

2= just like learning English

3= don't know

8=great wealth

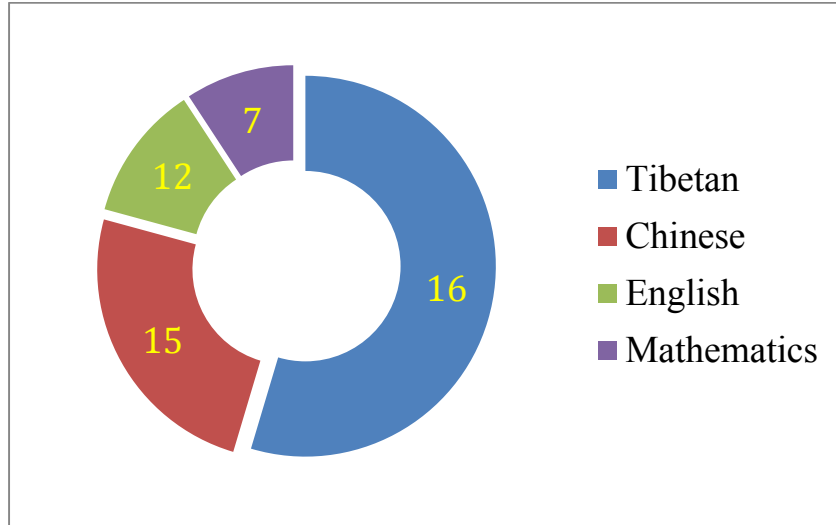
14. Students' favorite subject is:

12= English

7= Mathematics

15= Chinese

16= Tibetan



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

15. Students' families live in:

100%= farming areas

16. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother = students from families with/with no father or mother.

20= have mother

20= have father

6= don't have father

5=don't have mother

17. Students' fathers:

100% = speak Tibetan

13= illiterate in Chinese

11= never attended school

12= illiterate in Tibetan

10= literate in Tibetan

16= attended school for 6-15 years

12= literate in Chinese

18. Students' mothers:

100%= speak Tibetan

27= illiterate in Tibetan

23= never attended school.

25= illiterate in Chinese

20= literate in Tibetan

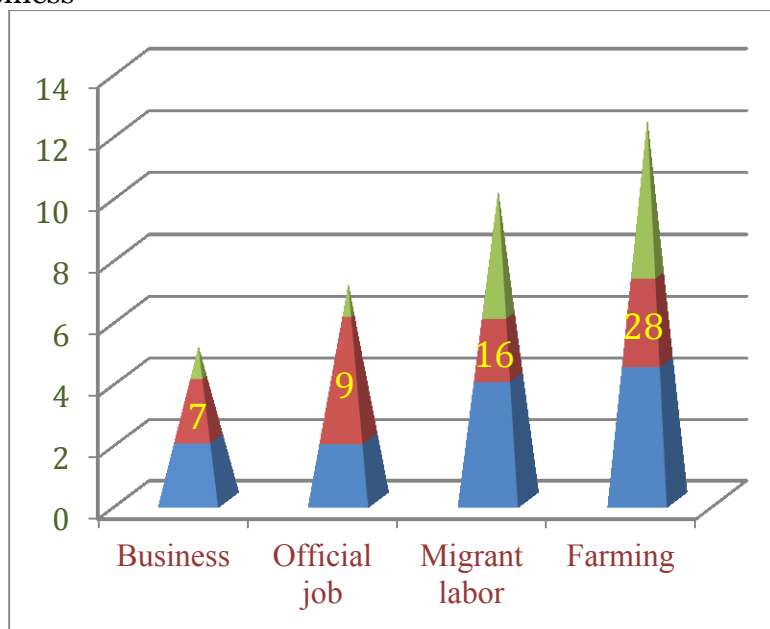
16= literate in Chinese
19= attended school for 6-15 years

19. Siblings:

23= brother 2 spent 2-6 years in school
27= sister 2 spent 2-9 years in school
16= sister 1 spent 2-14 years in school
14= brother 1 spent 2-14 years in school

20. Family's income from:

16= migrant labor
28= farming
9= official job
7= doing business



21. Students' families borrowed money from:

9= a bank
4= other families
6= other villagers
11=save money

22. Living expense (transportation, medical and food cost at school):

100 %= from parents

Serji Methok School

PART I: THE STUDENTS

- 1. Attendance:** 20 students took the survey. 30 students attended the program.
- 2. Gender:** 9 male, 11 female.
- 3.** The average **age** of students was 13 years old.
- 4. Average number of attendants per class** was 12.

PART II: EDUCATION

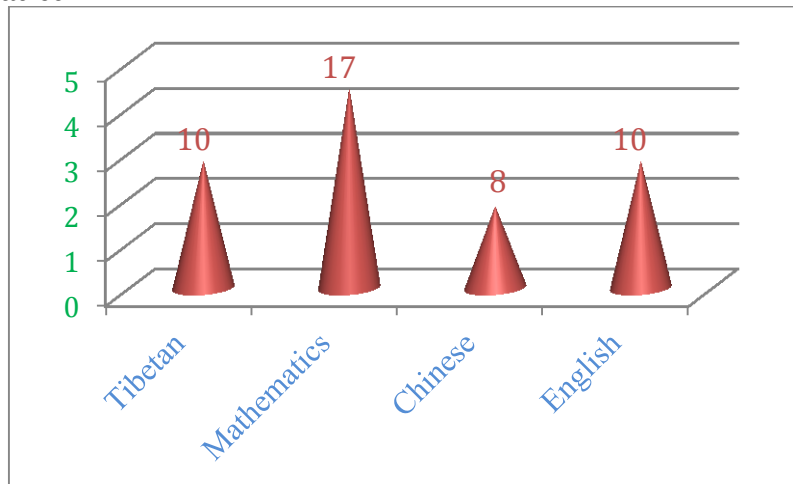
5. Improved knowledge of:

10= Tibetan

10= English

8= Chinese

17=Mathematics



6. Students could not learn the (above) things from their school because:

4= Limited resource

3= Did not work hard

14= No Math teacher

7. Students think the textbook is:

6= hard

14= well situated

8. Students see these two problems in this teaching program:

10= Desk and chair

10= The time is so short.

9. Students suggest these changes:

11= Needs more classes and time.

1= Improve the tidiness of classroom.

8= Needs a lot of desks and chairs.

10. 100% of students' family members are pleased that they attend this program.

11. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

5= More extracurricular activities.

9= Students and teachers play interesting games together.

2= The new teachers and different teaching methods.

4= The new books and class rules.

12. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

17= homework

3= family chores

2= Herding

13. Students like to study English because they want to:

10= be English teachers

9= go abroad

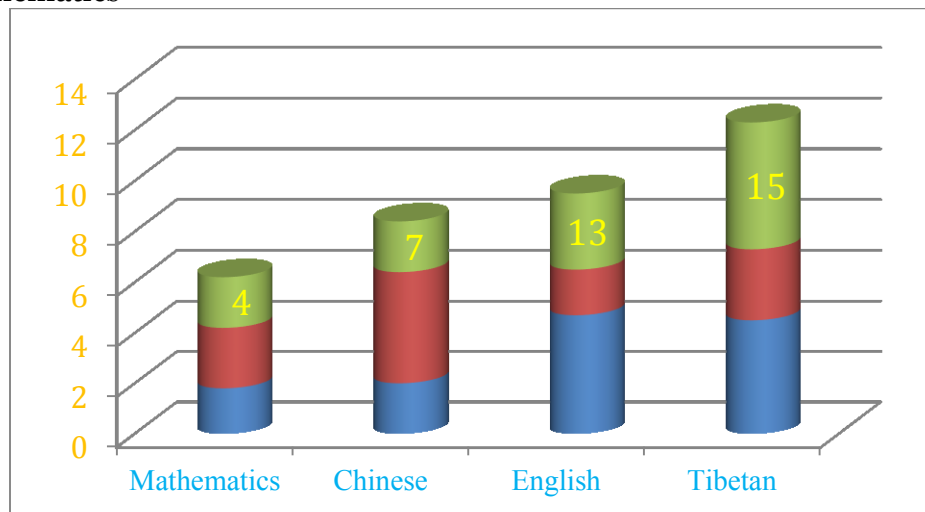
14. Students' favorite subject is:

15= Tibetan

13= English

7= Chinese

4= Mathematics



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

15. Students' families live in:

2=agro-pastoral area

12=pastoral area

4=city

2= agro areas

16. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother = students from families with/with no father or mother.

18= have father

9= 1have mother

1= don't have father

8= don't have mother

17. Students' fathers:

12= illiterate in Tibetan

1= never attended school

10= illiterate in Chinese

100% = students' father speaks Tibetan

5= students' father is literate in Chinese

5=students' father attended school for 1 to 6 years

5=students' father is literate in Tibetan

18. Students' mothers:

8= illiterate in Tibetan

9= illiterate in Chinese

15= never attended school

100% = students' mother speaks Tibetan

3= attended school for 1-6 years

3= literate in Chinese

3= literate in Tibetan

19. Siblings:

8= brother 1 spent 6-14 years in school

5= sister 2 spent 2-6 years in school

8= brother 2 spent 2-6 years in school

8= sister 1 spent 6-14 years in school

20. Family's income from:

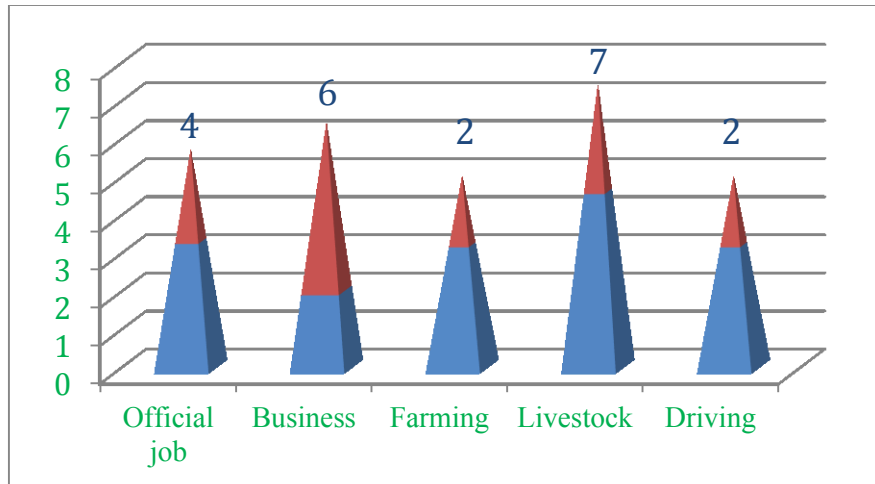
7 = livestock

2=Farming

4= government work

6= doing business

2= driving taxi



21. Students' family borrowed money from:

4= other families

15= save money

22. Living expense: (Transportation, medical, food cost at school)

100% = from parents and tuition is free

Gora Tibetan Village School

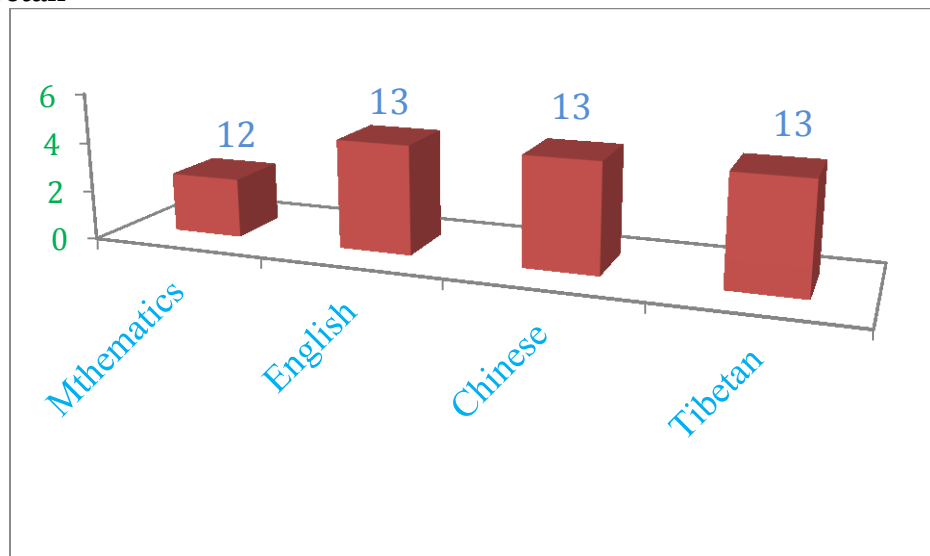
PART I: THE STUDENTS

1. **Attendance:** 43 students. 13 students took the survey.
2. **Gender:** 7 male, 6 female.
3. The average **age** of students was 11 years old.
4. **Average number of attendants per class** was 12.

PART II: EDUCATION

5. Improved knowledge of:

- 13= English
- 13= Chinese
- 12= Mathematics
- 13= Tibetan



6. Students could not learn these (above) things from their school because:

- 5= did not have Relevant teachers
- 6= did not work hard

7. Students think the textbook is:

- 5= easy
- 6= well situated

8. Students see these four problems in the program:

- 3= It's hard to recite and read English text book.
- 7= The duration of teaching program is shorter.
- 3= The classroom is crowded.
- 5= It's hard to master the math because of the student's level.

9. 100 % students suggest these changes:

- 2= Needs relevant teachers.

5= The text book should be easier.

6= Needs teaching equipment.

10. 100 % of students' family members are pleased that they attend the program.

11. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

7= Less homework and new text book.

13= Class activity is interesting and gave a lot of games.

5= Teachers are highly responsible.

13= Dance every afternoon after classes.

12. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

13= Homework

3= Family chores

2= Herding.

13. Students like to study English because they:

8= want to be English teachers

4= want to study abroad

6= Great wealth

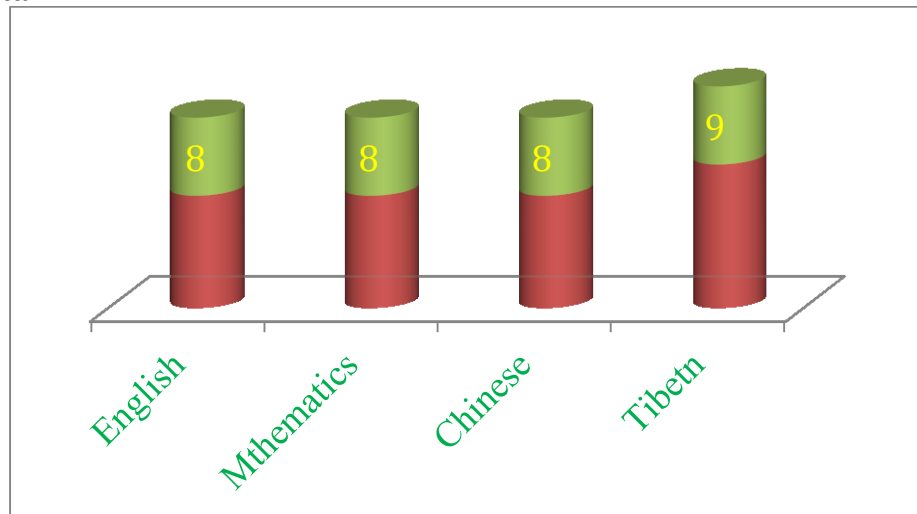
14. Students' favorite subject is:

8= English

8= Mathematics

8= Chinese

9= Tibetan



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

15. Students' families live in:

100%= farming areas

16. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother = students from families with/with no father or mother.

10= have mother

10= have father

3= Don't have mother

3=Don't have father

17. Students' fathers:

100% speak Tibetan.

5= illiterate in Chinese

10 = illiterate in Tibetan

1= attended school for 6-15 years

1= literate in Chinese

18. Students' mothers:

100% speak Tibetan.

10= illiterate in Tibetan

11= illiterate in Chinese

2= literate in Chinese

2= attended school for 6 years

19. Siblings:

2= brother 2 spent 2-6 years in school

3= sister 2 spent 2-9 years in school

3= sister 1 spent 2-14 years in school

1= brother 1 spent 2-14 years in school

20. Family's income from:

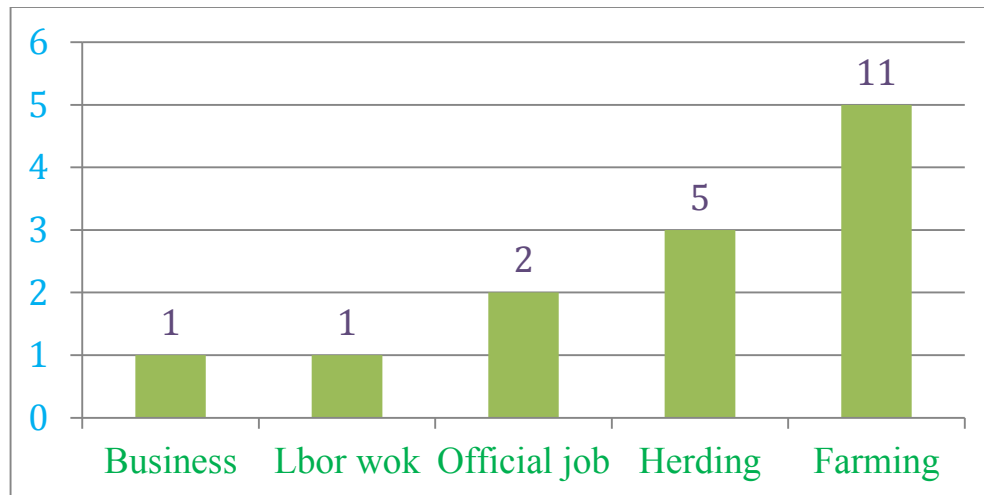
1= migrant labor

11= farming

2= official job

1= doing business

5= herding



21. Students' families borrowed money from:

1= other families

12= save money in bank.

22. Living expense (transportation, medical and food cost at school):

100 %= parents

Ban shul Tibetan Village School

PART I: THE STUDENTS

1. **Attendance:** 40 students. 16 students took the survey.
2. **Gender:** 5 male, 11 female.
3. The average **age** of students was 12 years old.
4. **Average number of attendants per class** was 10.

PART II: EDUCATION

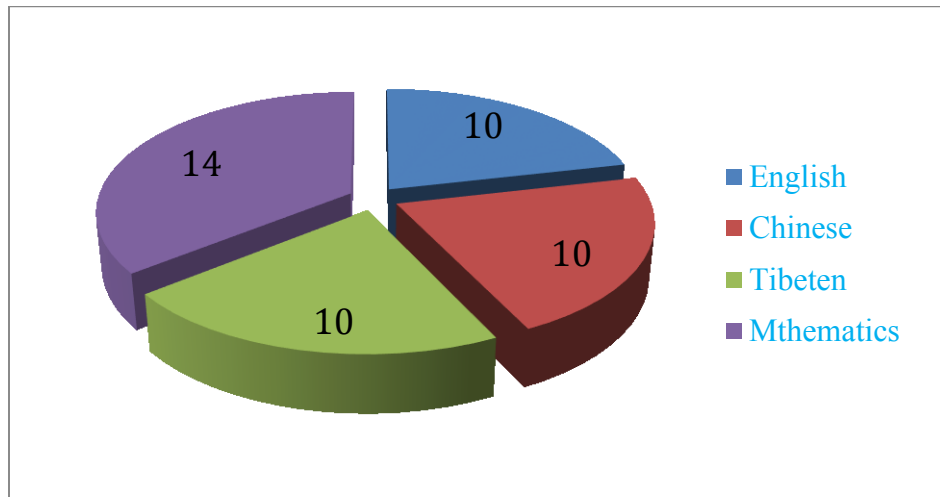
5. Improved knowledge of:

10= English

10= Chinese

10 = Tibetan

14= Mathematics



6. Students could not learn these (above) things from their school because:

9= did not have relevant teachers

9= don't have book

2 = did not work hard

3= lack of teaching equipment

7. Students think the textbook is:

4= easy

14= well situated

8. Students see these three problems in the program:

1= They need latest text book

11= The duration of teaching program is shorter.

3= The classroom is very cold.

9. Students suggest these changes:

7= The class should be longer.

3= Strict rules are needed and the book should be difficult.

- 1= The homework should be less.
- 1= Shouldn't be recited the paragraph in the book.

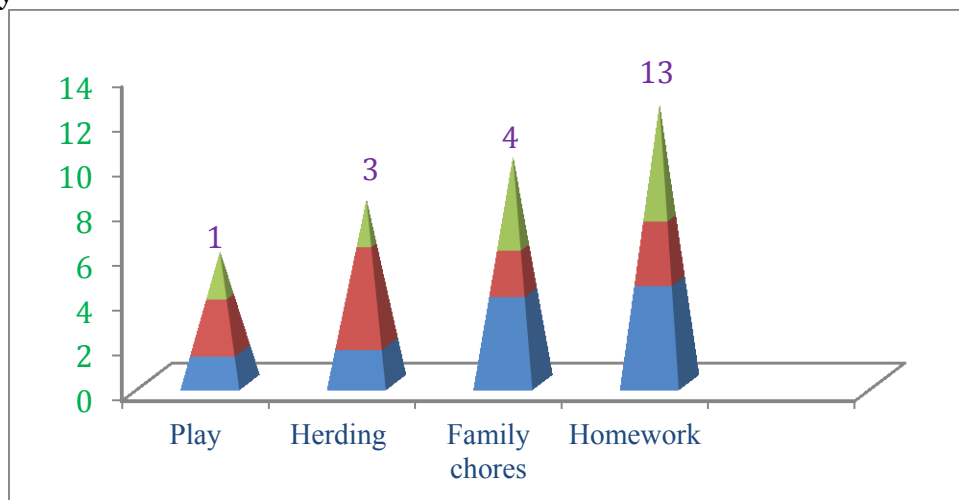
10. 100 % of students' family members are pleased that they attend the program.

11. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

- 2= Less homework.
- 5= Class activity is interesting.
- 2= Teachers are highly responsible.
- 5= The class time is different.
- 5= Classes are freedom

12. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

- 13= homework
- 4= family chores
- 3= herding
- 1= play

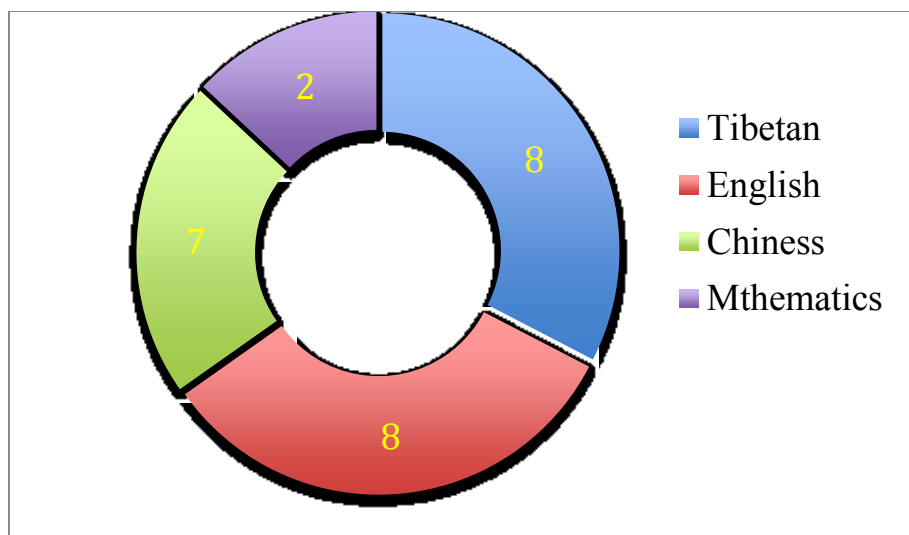


13. Students like to study English because they:

- 8= want to be English teachers
- 3= want to study abroad
- 6= great wealth

14. Students' favorite subject is:

- 8= English
- 8= Tibetan
- 7= Chinese
- 2= Mathematics



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

15. Students' families live in:

1=agro-pastoral area

14=pastoral area

1=city

16. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother = students from families with/with no father or mother.

9= have mother

4= don't have mother

13= have father

17. Students' fathers:

100% = speak Tibetan

10= illiterate in Chinese

9= never attended school

6= illiterate in Tibetan

10= literate in Tibetan

7= attended school for 6-12 years

12= literate in Chinese

18. Students' mothers:

100%= speak Tibetan

9= illiterate in Tibetan

10= never attended school.

8= illiterate in Chinese

9= literate in Tibetan

6= literate in Chinese

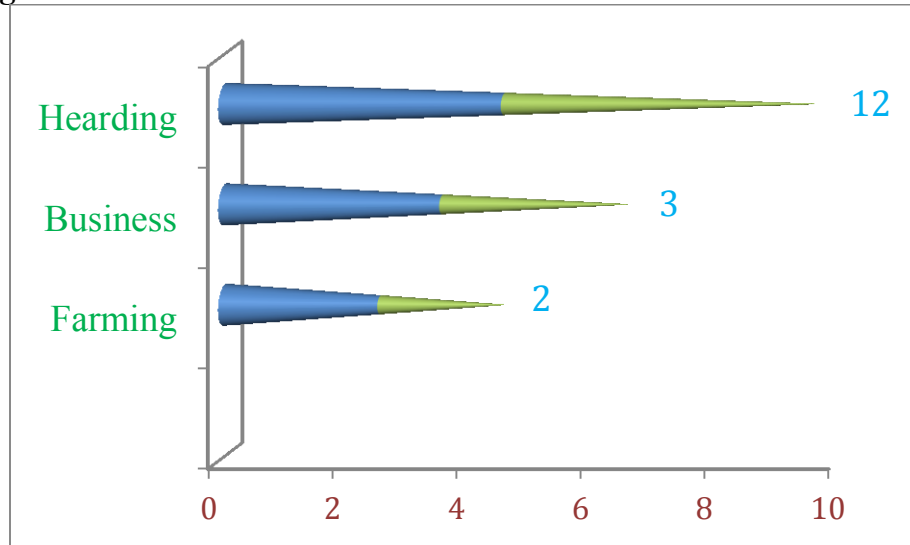
5= attended school for 6-12 years

19. Siblings:

3= brother 2 spent 2-6 years in school
5= sister 2 spent 2-9 years in school
2= sister 1 spent 2-14 years in school
6= brother 1 spent 2-14 years in school

20. Family's income from:

2= faming
12= herding
3= doing business



21. Students' families borrowed money from:

14= save money
2= from bank

22. Living expense (transportation, medical and food cost at school):

100 %= from parents

Bon Skor Resettled Village School

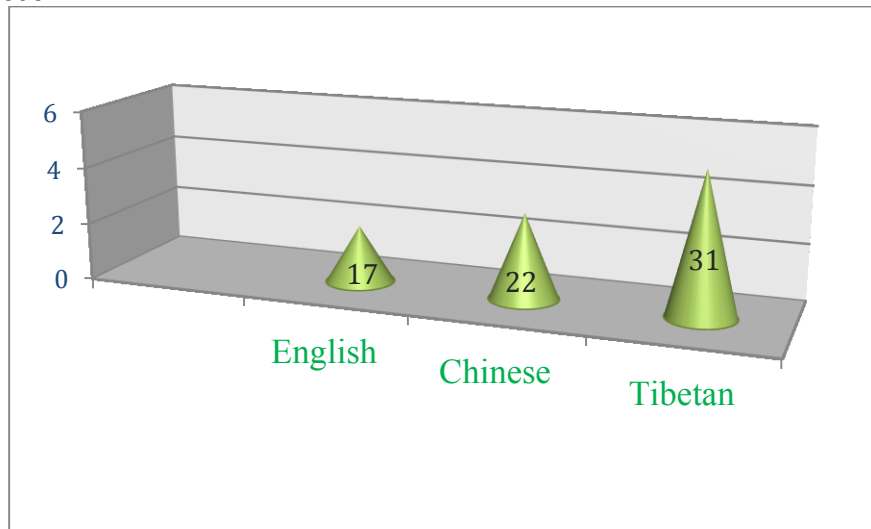
PART I: THE STUDENTS

- 1. Attendance:** 32 students attended the Bon Skor Teaching Program.
- 2. Gender:** 17male, 15 female.
- 3.** The average **age** of students in the Bon Skor Teaching Program was 12 years old.
- 4. Average number of attendants per class** in Bon Skor Village School was 12.

PART II: EDUCATION

5. Improved knowledge of:

31= Tibetan
17= English
22= Chinese

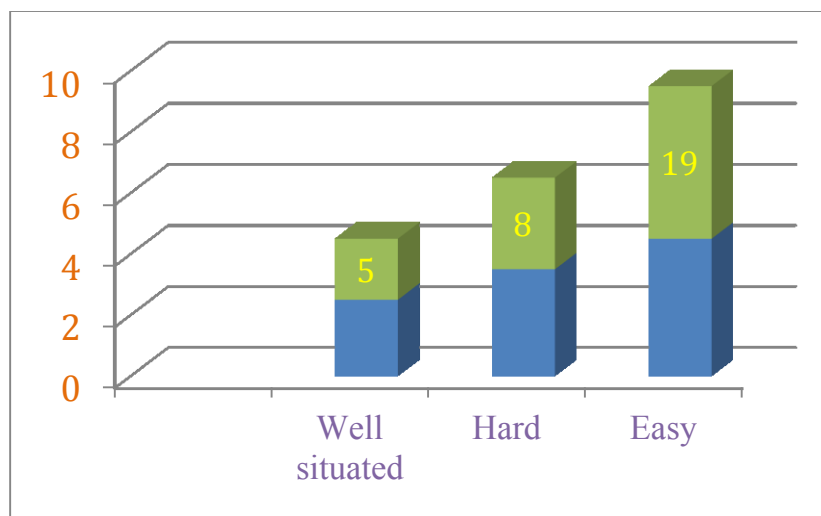


6. Students could not learn these (above) things from their school because:

25= did not have teachers
8= did not work hard
17= don't have book.
10= don't have enough money.

7. Students think the textbook is:

19= easy
8= hard
5= well situated



8. Students see these three problems in the program:

16= The duration of teaching program is shorter.

18= The books are difficult.

18= In winter is very cold without stove in classroom.

9. Students suggest these changes:

7= Needs more relevant teacher.

4= Strict rules are needed.

18= The training class should be implemented in summer.

10. 100 % of students' family members are extremely pleased that they attend the program.

11. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

8= Less homework.

27= Class activity is interesting.

8= Teachers are highly responsible.

12= The teacher gave new and interesting games in class.

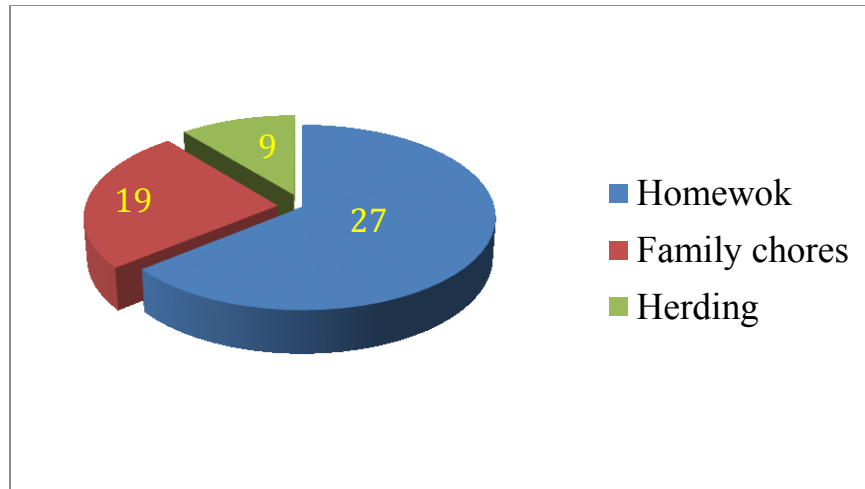
6= Every student has the right to answer the question and make no exception.

12. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

27= homework

19= family chores

9=herding

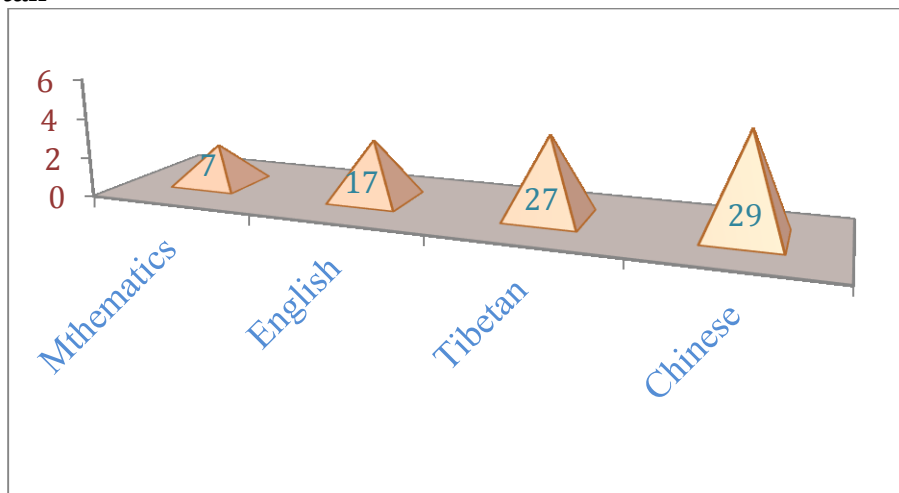


13. Students like to study English because they:

9= want to be English teachers
 12= want to study abroad
 2= just like learning English
 10= great wealth

14. Students' favorite subject is:

17= English
 7= Mathematics
 29= Chinese
 27=Tibetan



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

15. Students' families live in:

100%= Township

16. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother = students from families with/with no father or mother.

28= have mother
27= have father
5= don't have father
4=don`t have mother

17. Students' fathers:

100% = speak Tibetan
13= illiterate in Chinese
10= never attended school
9= illiterate in Tibetan
14= literate in Tibetan
17= attended school for 6 years
12= literate in Chinese

18. Students' mothers:

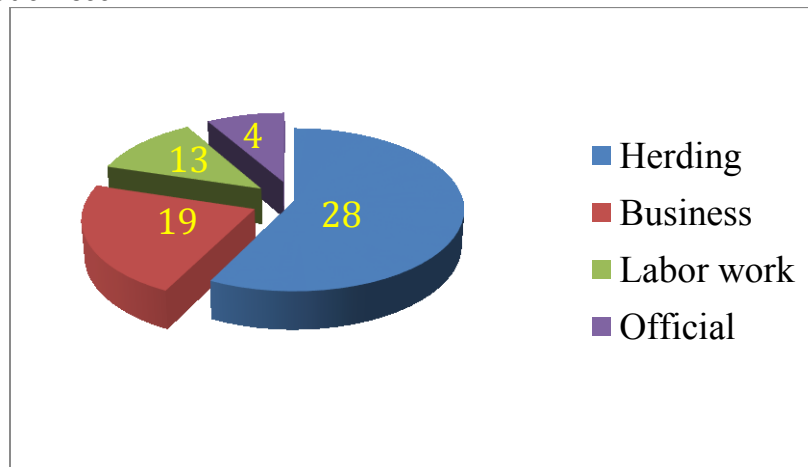
100% = speak Tibetan
27= illiterate in Tibetan
25= never attended school.
29= illiterate in Chinese
7= literate in Tibetan
4= literate in Chinese
4= attended school for 6 years

19. Siblings:

17= brother 2 spent 2-6 years in school
14 = sister 2 spent 2-9 years in school
11= sister 1 spent 2-14 years in school
8= brother 1 spent 2-14 years in school

20. Family's income from:

13= migrant labor
28= herding
4=official job
19= doing business



21. Students' families borrowed money from:

3= other families

29=save money

22. Living expense (transportation, medical and food cost at school):

100 % = from parents

July 2014

Bon skor Tibetan Community School

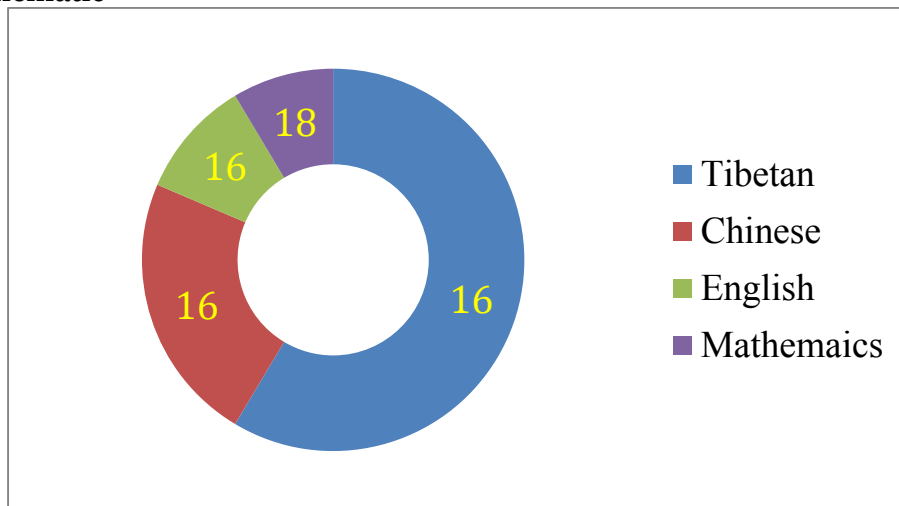
PART I: STUDENTS

- 1. Attendance:** 69 students took the survey in this program.
- 2. Gender:** 36 male, 33 female.
- 3.** The average **age** of students the Bon skor Teaching Program was 12 years old.
- 4. Average number of attendants per class** in Bon skor Village School was 20.

PART II: EDUCATION

5. Improved knowledge of:

16=English
16=Chinese
16=Tibetan
18=Mathematic

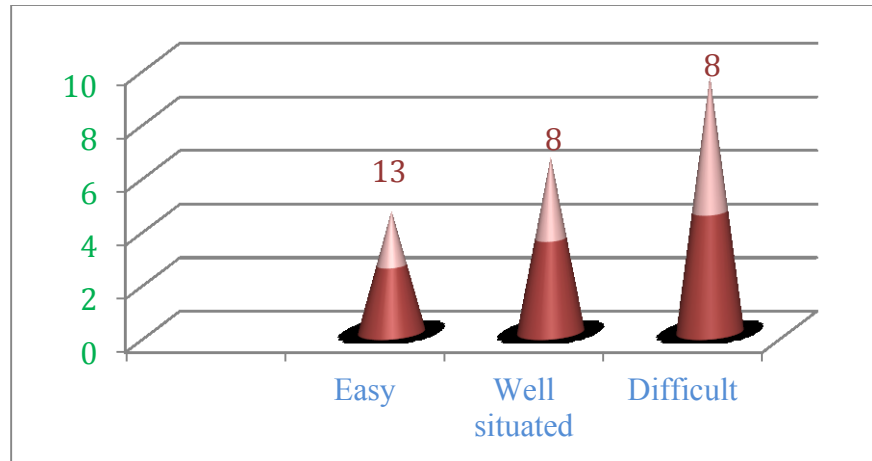


6. Students could not learn (above) these things from their school because:

8= the condition of the family and the is poor.
3=don't have book and teacher

7. Students think the textbook is:

13=easy
9=difficult
8=well situated



8. Four problems in Bon skor Teaching Program:

- a. Lack of strict rule.;
- b. Not all village students attended program.
- c. The books are a little bit difficult.
- d. The classroom is not good.

9. 69 students suggest these changes:

- 50 = All the village students should attend the program and listen to the teacher.
- 69 = Work hard and respect teachers and classmates.

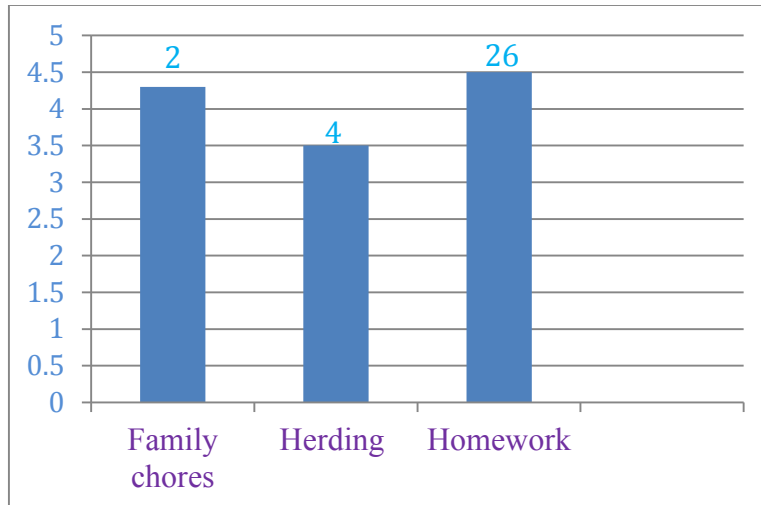
10. 100% of students' family members are pleased that they attend the program.

11. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

- 43= Teachers and students play games together after school.
- 28= Different teachers and teaching methodology.
- 12= Different classes rules and different books.

12. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

- 26= homework
- 4= family chores
- 2= herding



13. Students like to study English because they want to:

28= be an English teacher

2= families decide

6= study abroad

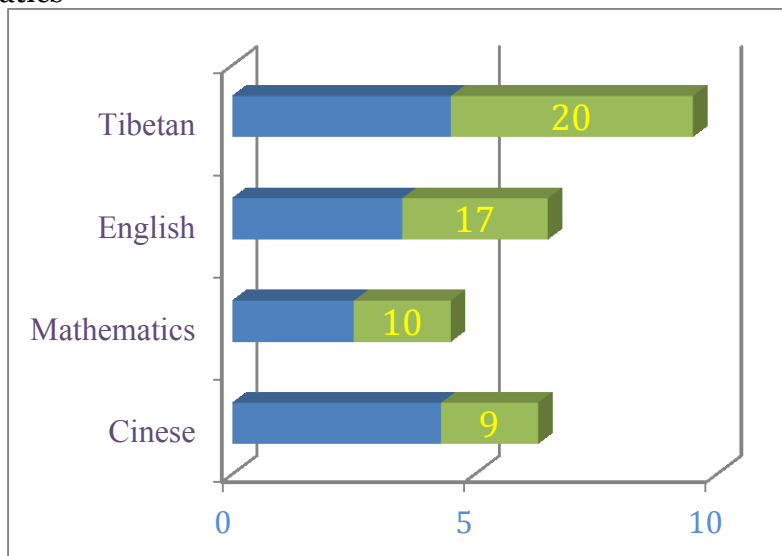
14. Students' favorite subject is:

17= English

20= Tibetan

9= Chinese

10=Mathematics



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

15. Students' families live in:

34= agro-pastoral area

43=pastoral area

8= city

3= agro areas

16. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother students from families with/with no father or mother.

70= have father

15= don't have father

78= have mother

9= don't have mother

17. Students' fathers:

100= speak Tibetan

93= illiterate in Chinese

86= fathers never attended school

46= illiterate in Tibetan

31= literate in Tibetan

20= attended school for 1-6 years

17= literate in Chinese

18. Students' mothers:

100= speak Tibetan

96= illiterate in Chinese

92= never attended school

86= illiterate in Tibetan

24= literate in Tibetan

9= attended school for 1-4 years

4= literate in Chinese

19. Siblings:

60= sister 2 spent 1-6 years in school

43= sister 1 spent 7-15 years in school

22= brother 1 spent 7-15 years in school

28= brother 2 spent 1-6 years in school

20. Family income from:

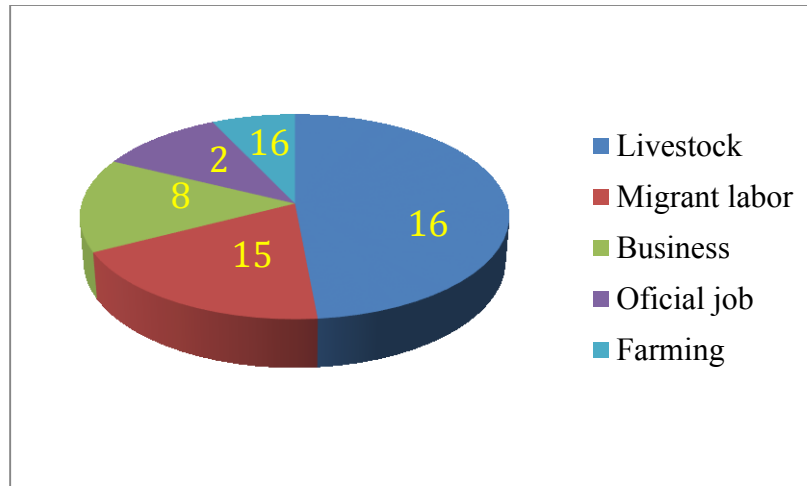
16= livestock

16= farming

8= doing business

2= official job

15= migrant labor



21. Students' families borrowed money from:

4= other families

6= a bank

24=save money

22. Living expenses (transportation, medical, and food cost at school):

Living expenses are from students' parents.

Rabgan Tibetan Village School

PART I: THE STUDENTS

- 1. Attendance:** 36 students took the survey. 50 attended the Rabgan Teaching Program.
- 2. Gender:** 23 male, 27female.
- 3.** The average **age** of students in the Rabgan Teaching Program was 13 years old.
- 4. Average number of attendants per class** in Rabgan Village School was 15.

PART II: EDUCATION

5. Improved knowledge of:

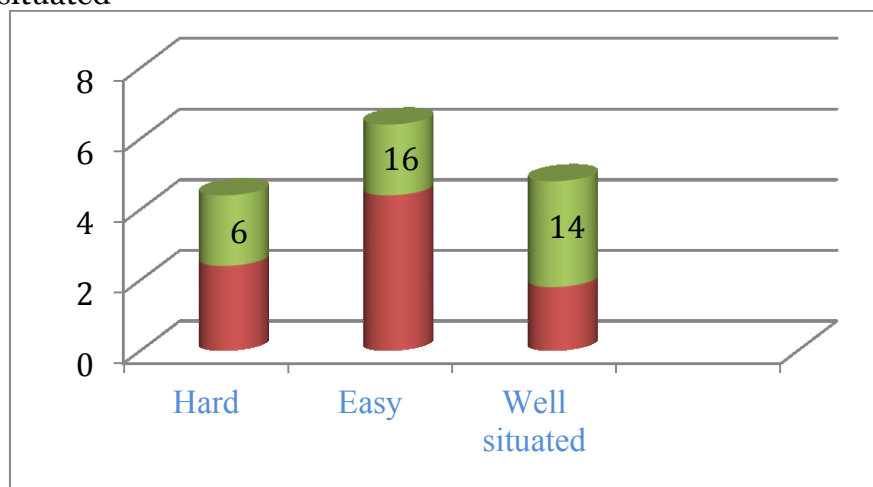
27=Tibetan
32= English
27= Chinese
27= Mathematics

6. Students could not learn these (above) things from their school because:

3= did not have teachers
5= did not have good communication with teachers
22= did not work hard

7. Students think the textbook is:

16= easy
6= hard
14= well situated



8. Students suggest these changes:

22= Needs more relevant teacher.

12= Strict rules are needed.

5= Classroom tidiness needs improvement.

9. 100 % of students' family members are extremely pleased that they attend the program.

10. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

10= Less homework.

30= Class activity is interesting.

32= Teachers are highly responsible.

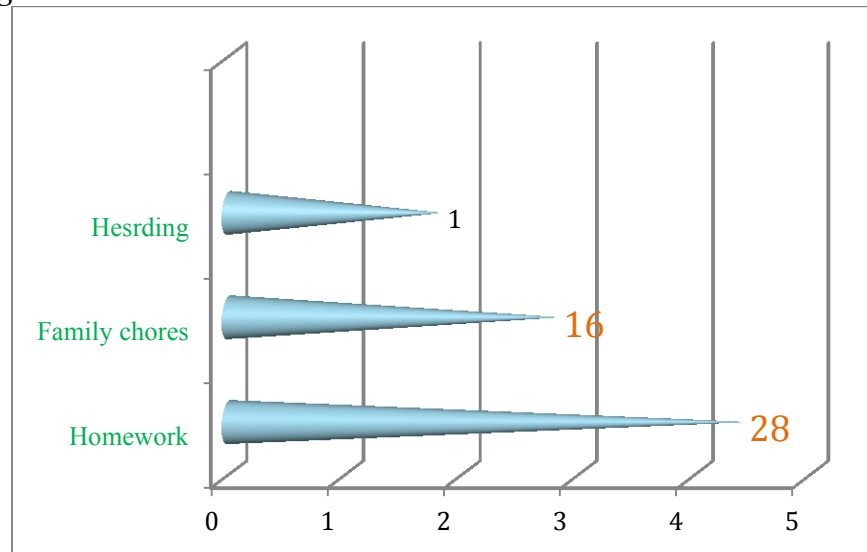
27= Every student has the right to answer the question and make no exception.

11. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

28= homework

16= family chores

1=herding



12. Students like to study English because they:

18= want to be English teachers

15= want to study abroad

1= just like learning English

1= don't know

3= great wealth

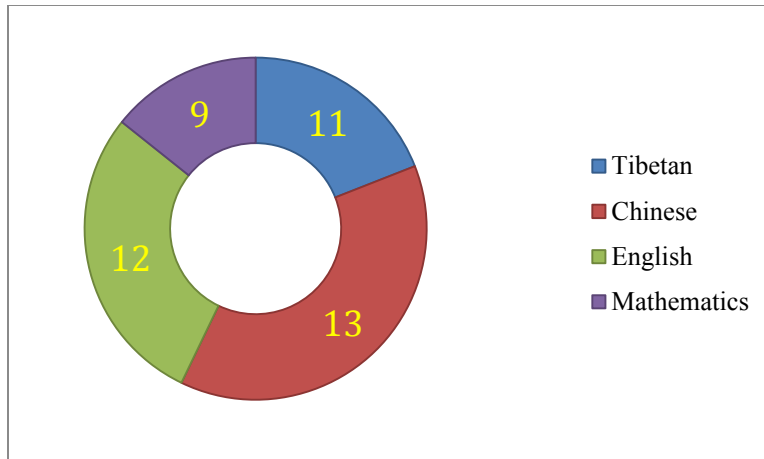
13. Students' favorite subject is:

12= English

9= Mathematics

13= Chinese

11= Tibetan



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

14. Students' families live in:

100%= farming areas

15. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother = students from families with/with no father or mother.

25= have mother

25= have father

1= don't have father

2=don't have mother

16. Students' fathers:

100% = speak Tibetan

28= illiterate in Chinese

2= never attended school

25= illiterate in Tibetan

2= literate in Tibetan

5= attended school for 6-15 years

1= literate in Chinese

17. Students' mothers:

100%= speak Tibetan

16= illiterate in Tibetan

23= never attended school.

14= illiterate in Chinese

20= literate in Tibetan

5= literate in Chinese

3= attended school for 6-15 years

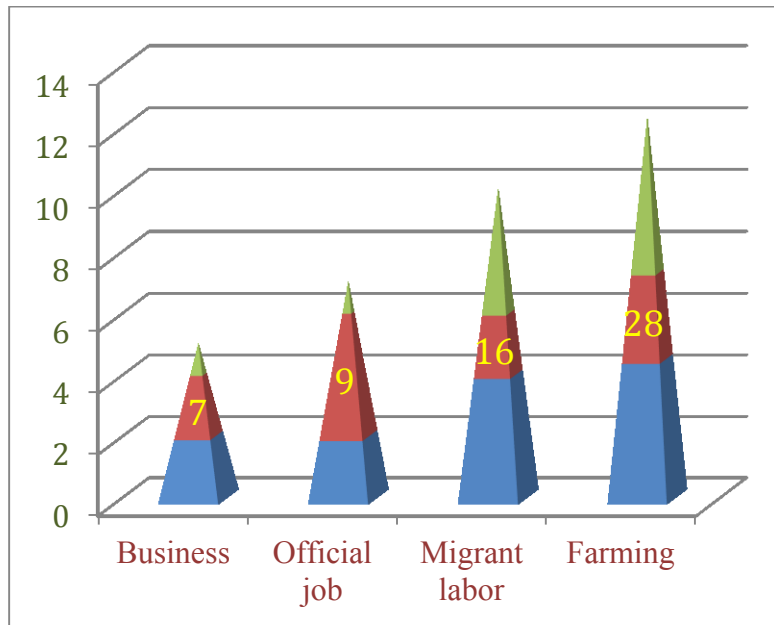
18. Siblings:

13= brother 2 spent 2-6 years in school

3= sister 2 spent 2-9 years in school
 7= sister 1 spent 2-14 years in school
 8= brother 1 spent 2-14 years in school

19. Family's income from:

16= migrant labor
 28= farming
 9= official job
 7= doing business



20. Students' families borrowed money from:

1= a bank
 31=save money

21. Living expense (transportation, medical and food cost at school):

100 %= from parents

Serji Methok School

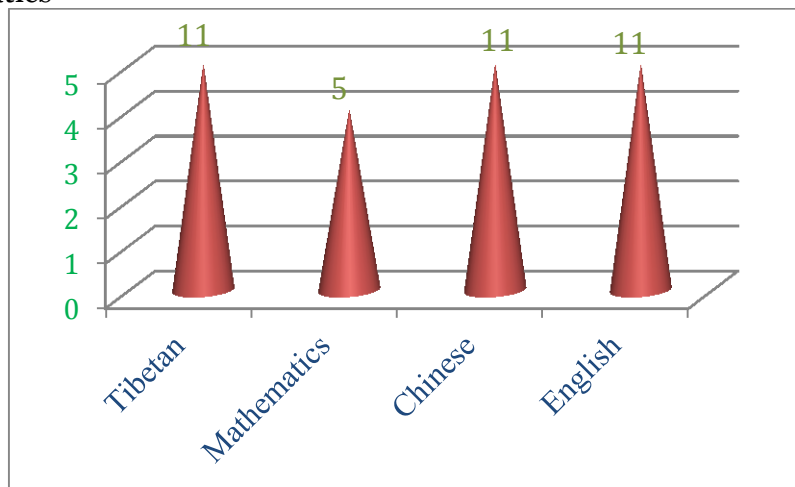
PART I: THE STUDENTS

- 1. Attendance:** 11 students took the survey. 39 students attended the program.
- 2. Gender:** 23 male, 16 female.
- 3.** The average **age** of students was 10 years old.
- 4. Average number of attendants per class** was 12.

PART II: EDUCATION

5. Improved knowledge of:

- 11= Tibetan
- 11= English
- 11= Chinese
- 5= Mathematics



6. Students could not learn the (above) things from their school because:

- 6= Limited resource
- 3= Did not work hard
- 6= Don't have teacher
- 4= Don't have book

7. Students think the textbook is:

- 4= hard
- 12= well situated

8. Students see one problem in this teaching program:

- 8= Desk and chair
- .2= Time is short

9. Students suggest these changes:

- 12= Needs more classes and time.

1= Improve the tidiness of classroom.
8= Needs a lot of desks and chairs.

10. 100% of students' family members are pleased that they attend this program.

11. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

5= More extracurricular activities.
4= Students and teachers play interesting games together.
9= The new teachers and different teaching methods.
4= The new books and class rules.

12. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

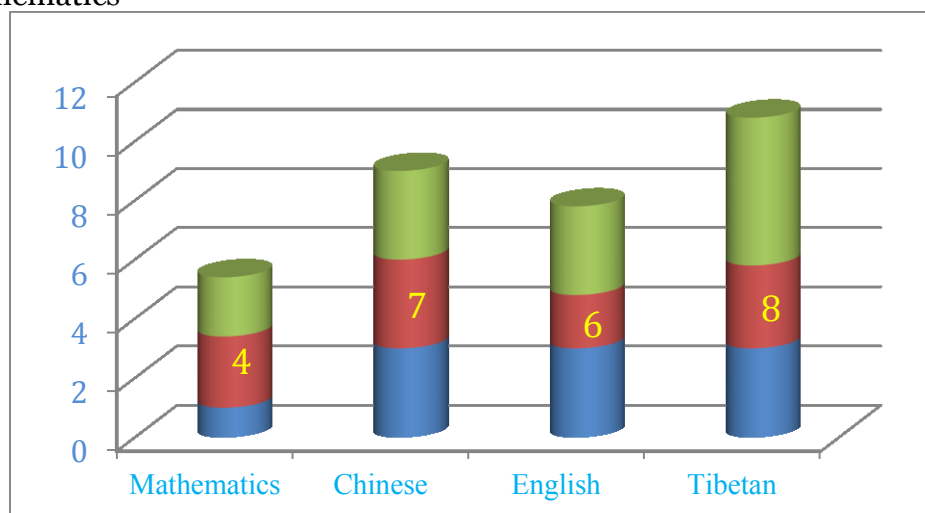
12= homework
7= family chores
6= Herding

13. Students like to study English because they want to:

8= be English teachers
3= go abroad
3= great wealth

14. Students' favorite subject is:

8= Tibetan
6= English
7= Chinese
4= Mathematics



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

15. Students' families live in:

3=agro-pastoral area
6=pastoral area

4=city
3= agro areas

16. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother = students from families.

11= have father
11= have mother

17. Students' fathers:

6= illiterate in Tibetan
1= never attended school
4= illiterate in Chinese
100% = students' father speaks Tibetan
5= students' father is literate in Chinese
1=students' father attended school for 1 to 6 years

18. Students' mothers:

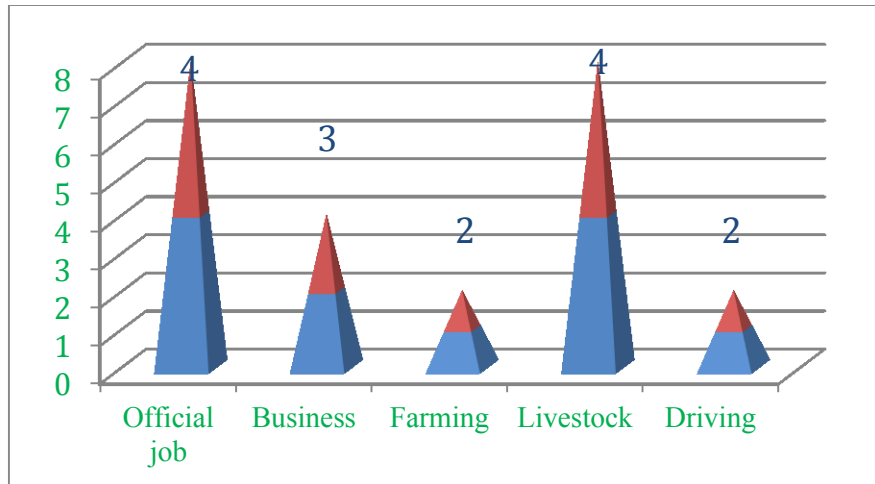
4= illiterate in Tibetan
7= illiterate in Chinese
15= never attended school
100% = students' mother speaks Tibetan
2= attended school for 1-6 years

19. Siblings:

8= brother 1 spent 6-14 years in school
5= sister 2 spent 2-6 years in school
8= brother 2 spent 2-6 years in school
8= sister 1 spent 6-14 years in school

20. Family's income from:

4= livestock
2=Farming
4= government work
3= doing business
2= driving taxi



21. Students' family borrowed money from:

1= other families

10= save money

22. Living expense: (Transportation, medical, food cost at school)

100% = from parents and tuition is free

Ban shul Tibetan Village School

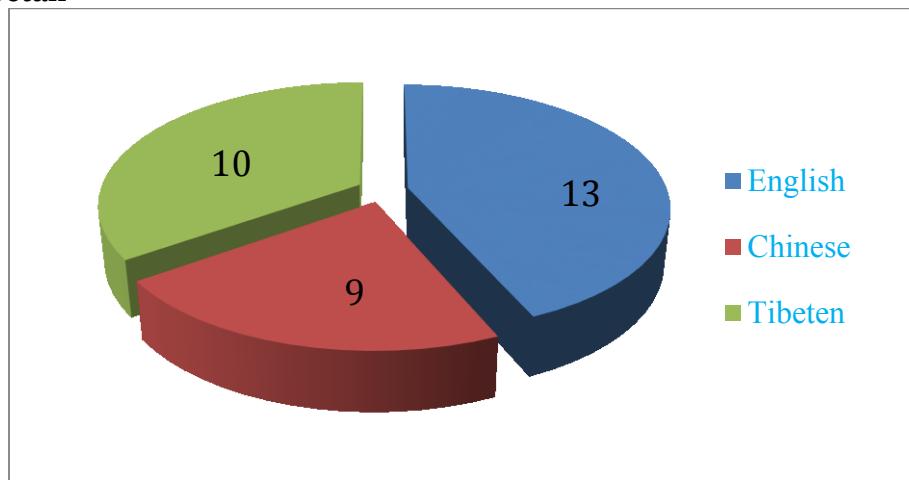
PART I: THE STUDENTS

- 1. Attendance:** 70 students. 40 students took the survey.
- 2. Gender:** 37 male, 33 female.
- 3.** The average **age** of students was 13 years old.
- 4. Average number of attendants per class** was 10.

PART II: EDUCATION

5. Improved knowledge of:

13= English
9= Chinese
10 = Tibetan



6. Students could not learn these (above) things from their school because:

14= did not have relevant teachers
12= don't have book
6 = did not work hard
9= lack of teaching equipment

7. Students think the textbook is:

34= easy
12= hard
9= well situated

8. Students see these two problems in the program:

11= They need latest text book
16= The duration of teaching program is shorter.

9. Students suggest these changes:

12= The class should be longer.
17= Strict rules are needed and the book should be easy.
14= The homework should be less.

1= Shouldn't be recited the paragraph in the book.

10. 100 % of students' family members are pleased that they attend the program.

11. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

15= Less homework.

33= Class activity is interesting.

32= Teachers are highly responsible.

14= The class time is different.

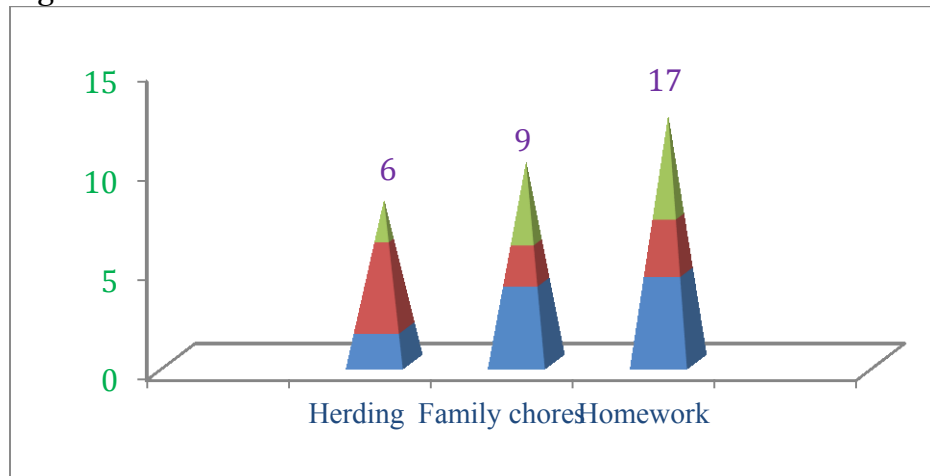
7= Classes are freedom

12. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

17= homework

9= family chores

6= herding



13. Students like to study English because they:

22= want to be English teachers

19= want to study abroad

5= great wealth

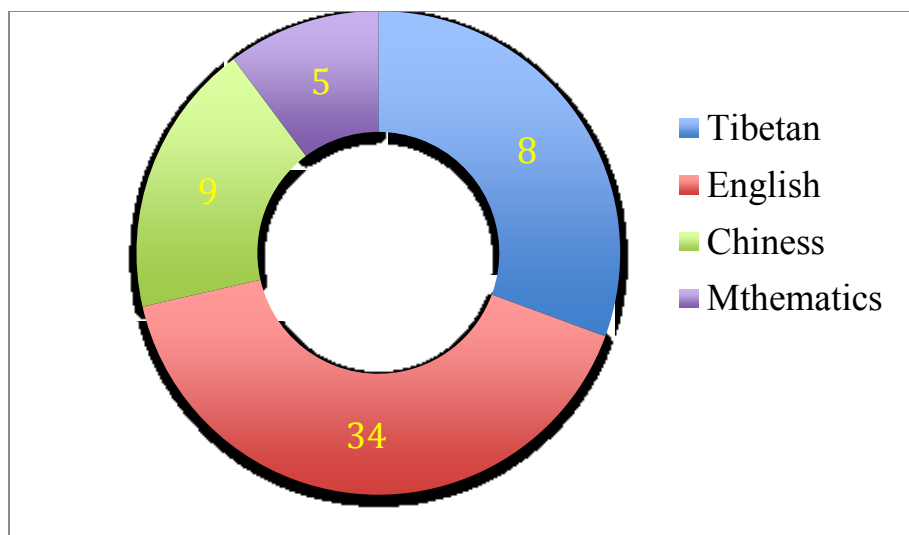
14. Students' favorite subject is:

34= English

12= Tibetan

9= Chinese

5= Mathematics



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

15. Students' families live in:

9=agro-pastoral area

27=pastoral area

4=city

16. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother = students from families with/with no father or mother.

29= have mother

4= don't have mother

26= have father

17. Students' fathers:

100% = speak Tibetan

34= illiterate in Chinese

38= never attended school

6= illiterate in Tibetan

30= literate in Tibetan

7= attended school for 6-12 years

13= literate in Chinese

18. Students' mothers:

100%= speak Tibetan

37= illiterate in Tibetan

34= never attended school.

32= illiterate in Chinese

9= literate in Tibetan

6= literate in Chinese

7= attended school for 6-12 years

19. Siblings:

8= brother 2 spent 2-6 years in school

10= sister 2 spent 2-9 years in school

6= sister 1 spent 2-14 years in school

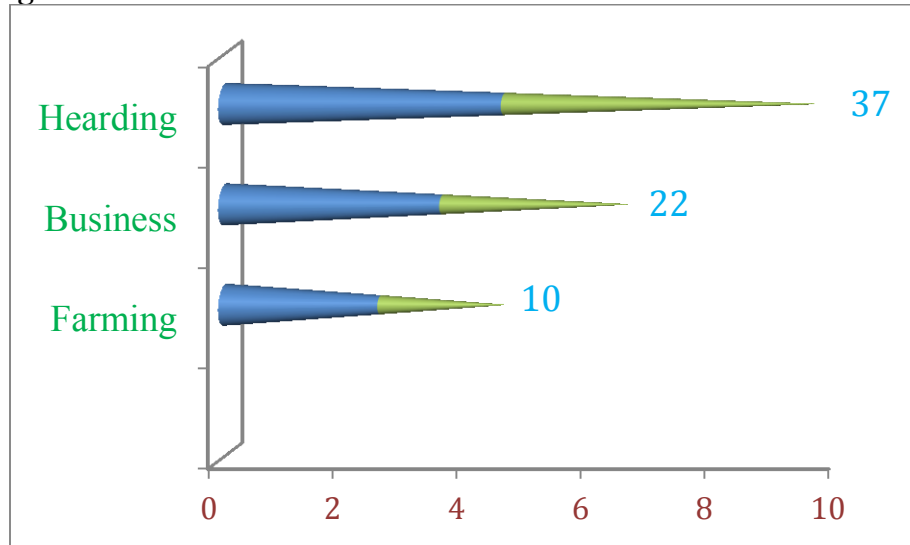
8= brother 1 spent 2-14 years in school

20. Family's income from:

10= faming

37= herding

22= doing business

**21. Students' families borrowed money from:**

31= save money

12= from bank

22. Living expense (transportation, medical and food cost at school):

100 %= from parents

January 2015

Bon skor Tibetan Community School

PART I: STUDENTS

- 1. Attendance:** 50 students took the survey in this program.
- 2. Gender:** 28 male, 22 female.
- 3.** The average **age** of students the Bon skor Teaching Program was 13 years old.
- 4. Average number of attendants per class** in Bon skor Village School was 25.

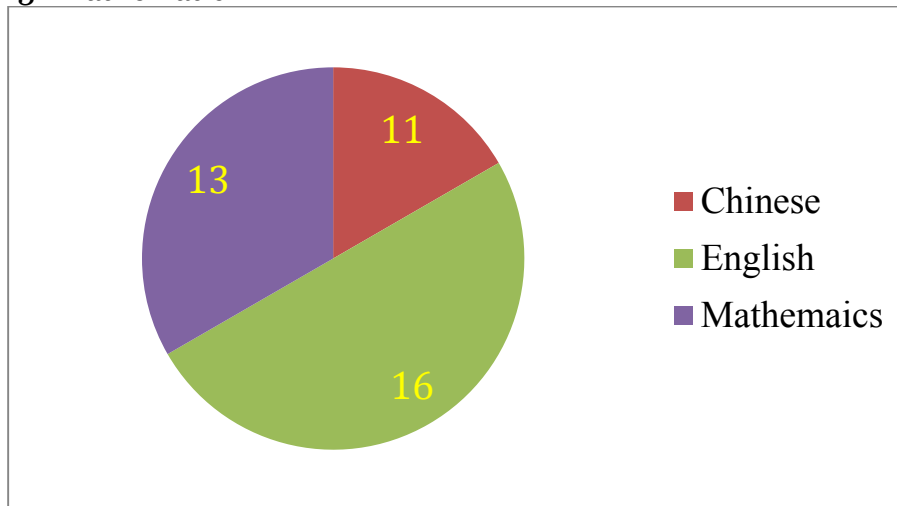
PART II: EDUCATION

5. Improved knowledge of:

16=English

11=Chinese

13=Mathematic



6. Students could not learn (above) these things from their school because:

16= the condition of the family and the environment is poor.

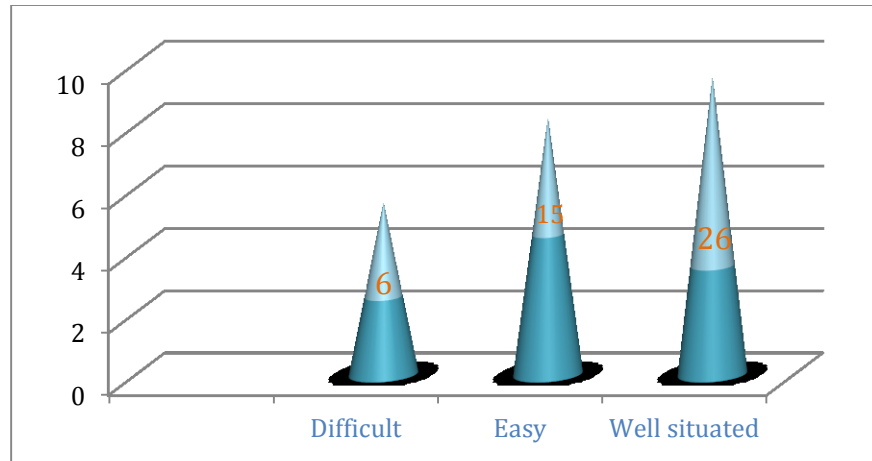
22=don't have book and teacher

7. Students think the textbook is:

15=easy

6=difficult

26=well situated



8. Three problems in Bon skor Teaching Program:

- a. Lack of strict rule.;
- b. Not all village students attended program.
- c. The classroom is not good.

9. 30 students suggest these changes:

- 26 = All the village students should attend the program and listen to the teacher.
- 14 = Work hard and respect teachers and classmates.

10. 100% of students' family members are pleased that they attend the program.

11. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

- 30= Teachers and students play games together after school.
- 30= Different teachers and teaching methodology.
- 30= Different classes rules and different books.

12. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

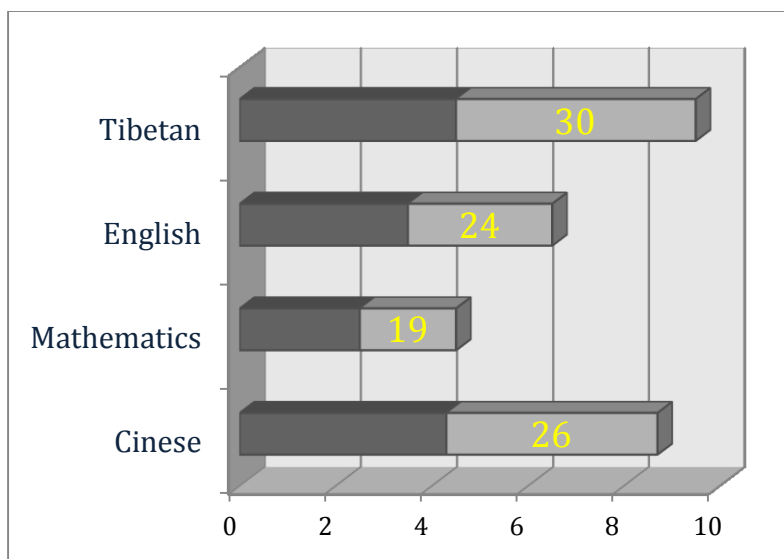
- 28= homework
- 4= family chores

13. Students like to study English because they want to:

- 45= be an English teacher
- 12= families decide
- 50= study abroad

14. Students' favorite subject is:

- 24= English
- 30= Tibetan
- 26= Chinese
- 19= Mathematics



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

15. Students' families live in:

18= agro-pastoral area

10=pastoral area

2= agro areas

16. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother students from families with/with no father or mother.

27= have father

3= don't have father

24= have mother

6= don't have mother

17. Students' fathers:

100%= speak Tibetan

46= illiterate in Chinese

41= fathers never attended school

16= illiterate in Tibetan

47= literate in Tibetan

14= attended school for 1-6 years

16= literate in Chinese

18. Students' mothers:

100%= speak Tibetan

49= illiterate in Chinese

45= never attended school

34= illiterate in Tibetan

20= literate in Tibetan

10= attended school for 1-4 years

8= literate in Chinese

19. Siblings:

19= sister 2 spent 1-6 years in school

12= sister 1 spent 7-15 years in school

17= brother 1 spent 7-15 years in school

26= brother 2 spent 1-6 years in school

20. Family income from:

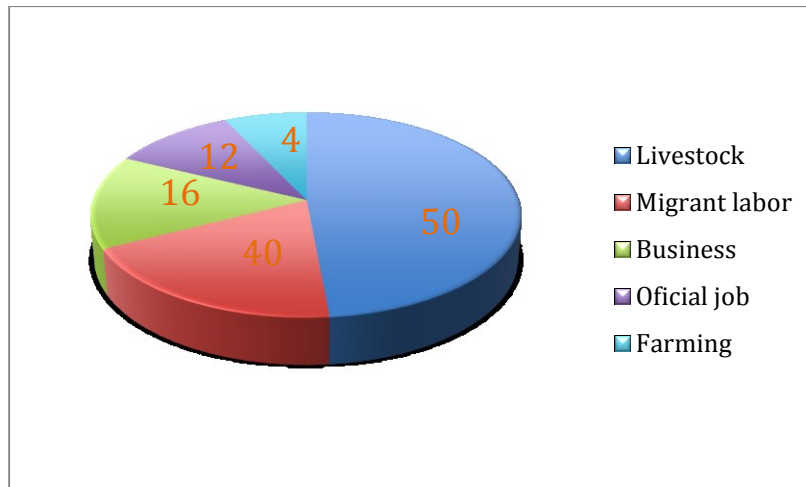
50= livestock

16= farming

12= doing business

4= official job

40= migrant labor

**21. Students' families borrowed money from:**

4= other families

6= a bank

27=save money

22. Living expenses (transportation, medical, and food cost at school):

Living expenses are from students' parents.

Rabgan Tibetan Village School

PART I: THE STUDENTS

1. Attendance: 40 students took the survey. 65 attended the Rabgan Teaching Program.

2. Gender: 23 male, 17 female.

3. The average **age** of students in the Rabgan Teaching Program was 12 years old.

4. Average number of attendants per class in Rabgan Village School was 15.

PART II: EDUCATION

5. Improved knowledge of:

33= English

25= Chinese

27= Mathematics

6. Students could not learn these (above) things from their school because:

13= did not have teachers

22= did not have good communication with teachers

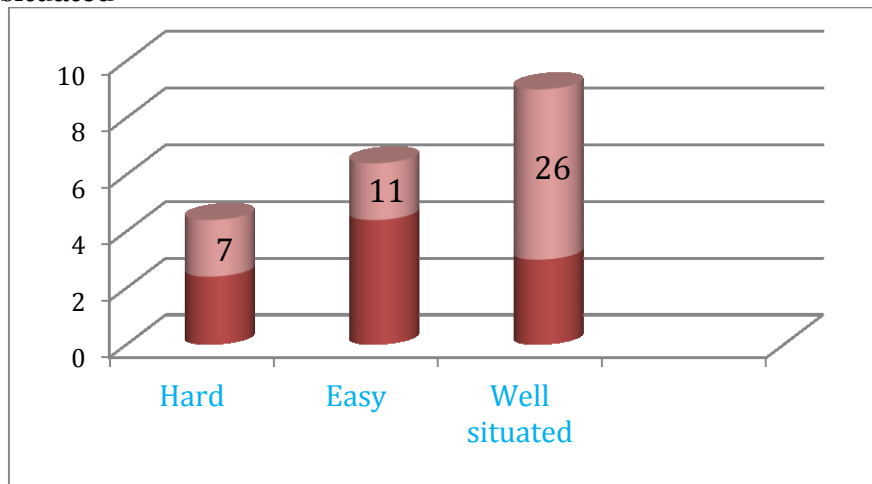
15= did not work hard

7. Students think the textbook is:

11= easy

7= hard

26= well situated



8. Students suggest these changes:

24= Needs more relevant teacher.

14= Strict rules are needed.

17= Classroom tidiness needs improvement.

9. 100 % of students' family members are extremely pleased that they attend the program.

10. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

40= Class activity is interesting.

40= Teachers are highly responsible.

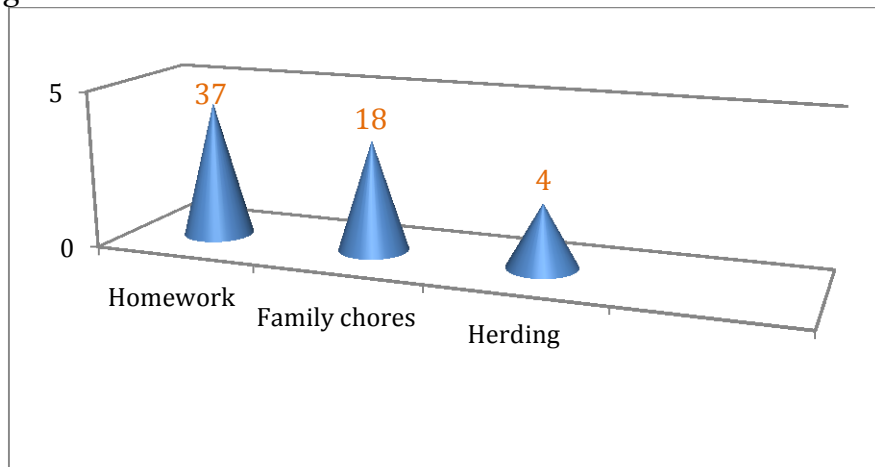
33= Every student has the right to answer the question and make no exception.

11. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

37= homework

18= family chores

4=herding



12. Students like to study English because they:

37= want to be English teachers

23= want to study abroad

14= don't know

17=great wealth

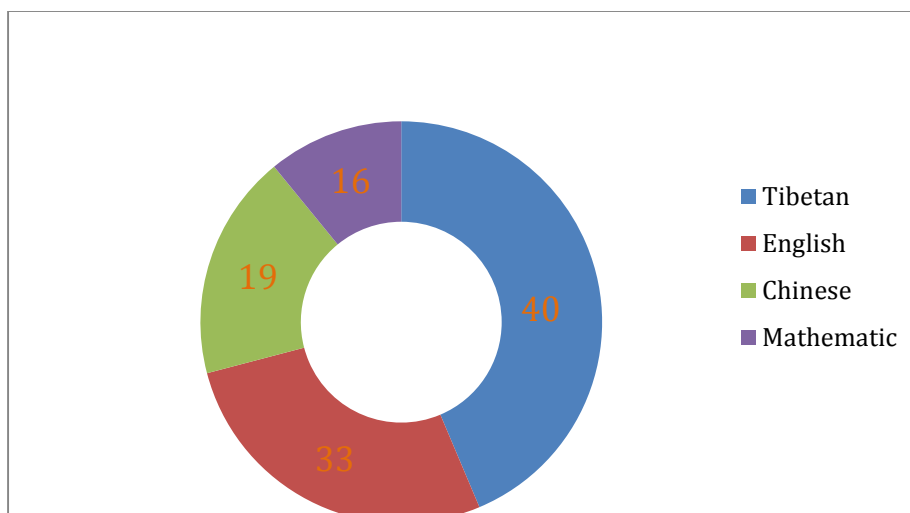
13. Students' favorite subject is:

33= English

16= Mathematics

19= Chinese

40=Tibetan



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

14. Students' families live in:

100%= farming areas

15. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother = students from families with/with no father or mother.

34= have mother

36= have father

4= don't have father

6=don't have mother

16. Students' fathers:

100% = speak Tibetan

20%= illiterate in Chinese

13%= never attended school

26%= illiterate in Tibetan

60%= literate in Tibetan

7%= attended school for 6-15 years

17%= literate in Chinese

17. Students' mothers:

100%= speak Tibetan

12%= illiterate in Tibetan

23%= never attended school.

90%= illiterate in Chinese

17%= literate in Tibetan

5%= literate in Chinese

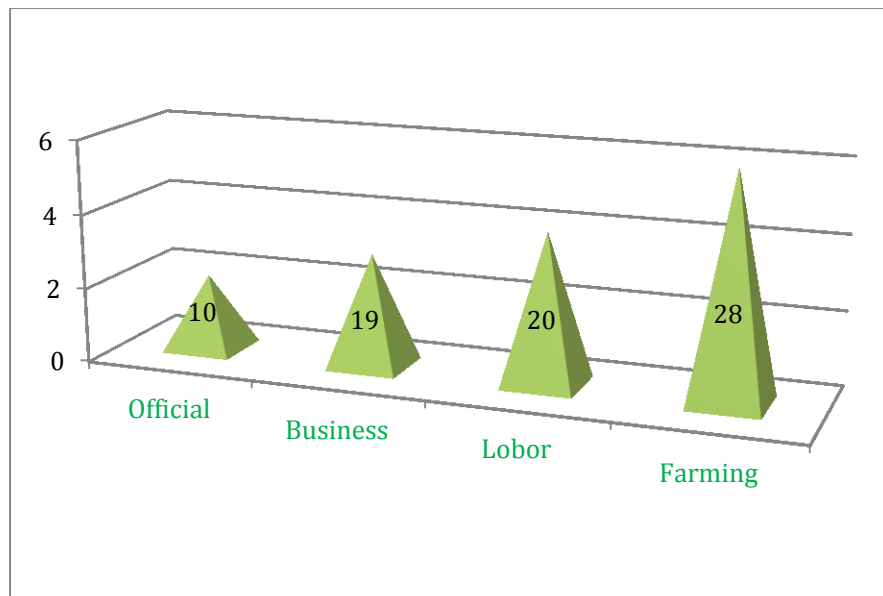
3%= attended school for 6-15 years

18. Siblings:

13%= brother 2 spent 2-6 years in school
12%= sister 2 spent 2-9 years in school
17%= sister 1 spent 2-14 years in school
8%= brother 1 spent 2-14 years in school

19. Family's income from:

20= migrant labor
28= farming
10= official job
19= doing business



20. Students' families borrowed money from:

4= a bank
35=save money

21. Living expense (transportation, medical and food cost at school):

100 %= from parents

Thuro Tibetan Village School

PART I: THE STUDENTS

- 1. Attendance:** 30 students took the survey. 80 students attended the program.
- 2. Gender:** 17 male, 13 female.
- 3.** The average **age** of students was 12 years old.
- 4. Average number of attendants per class** was 15.

PART II: EDUCATION

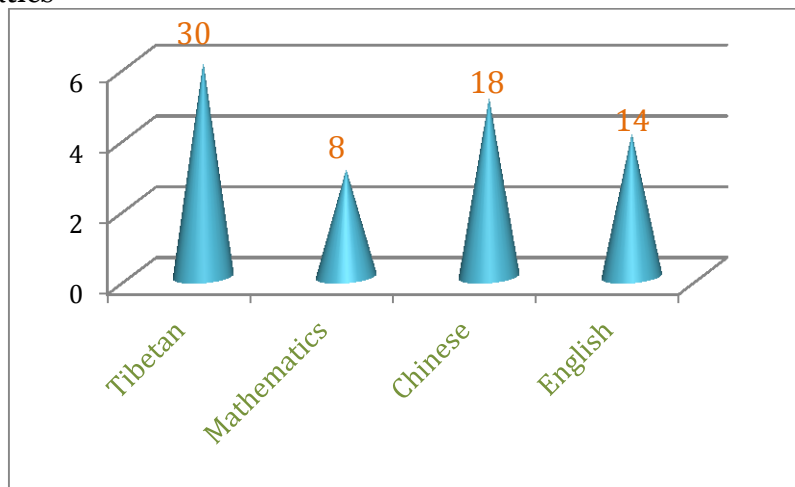
5. Improved knowledge of:

30= Tibetan

14= English

18= Chinese

8= Mathematics



6. Students could not learn the (above) things from their school because:

30= Limited resource

17= Don't have teacher

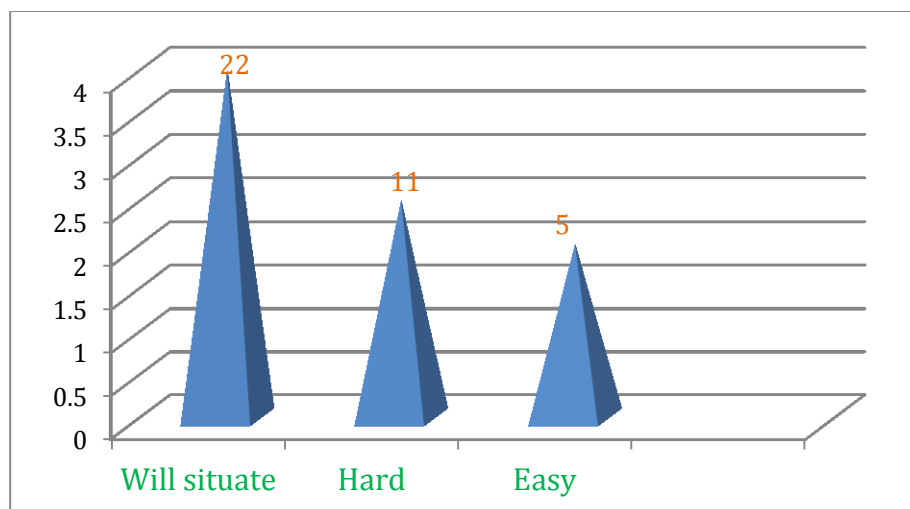
20= Don't have book

7. Students think the textbook is:

11= hard

5= easy

22= well situate



8. Students see one problem in this teaching program:

20= Desk and chair

17=It is very cold in the classroom

9. Students suggest these changes:

16= Improve the tidiness of classroom.

25= Needs a lot of desks and chairs.

10. 100% of students' family members are pleased that they attend this program.

11. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

29= More extracurricular activities.

30= Students and teachers play interesting games together.

30= The new teachers and different teaching methods.

28= The new books and class rules.

12. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

18= homework

5= family chores

12= Herding

13. Students like to study English because they want to:

8= be English teachers

3= go abroad

3= great wealth

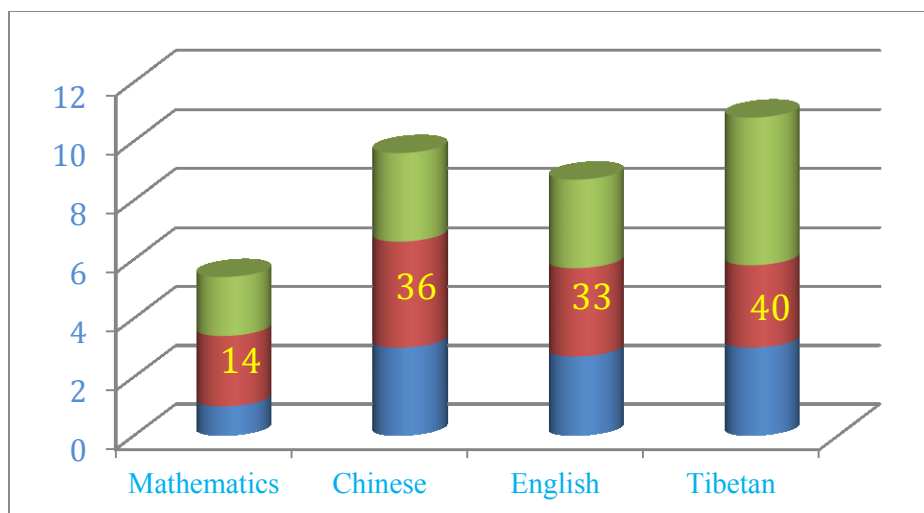
14. Students' favorite subject is:

40= Tibetan

33= English

36= Chinese

14=Mathematics



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

15. Students' families live in:

34=agro-pastoral area

4=pastoral area

6=city

16. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother = students from families.

37= have father

39= have mother

17. Students' fathers:

12= illiterate in Tibetan

18= never attended school

34= illiterate in Chinese

100% = students' father speaks Tibetan

10= students' father is literate in Chinese

7=students' father attended school for 1 to 6 years

18. Students' mothers:

23= illiterate in Tibetan

27= illiterate in Chinese

24= never attended school

100% = students' mother speaks Tibetan

11= attended school for 1-6 years

19. Siblings:

19= brother 1 spent 6-14 years in school

24= sister 2 spent 2-6 years in school

17= brother 2 spent 2-6 years in school

14= sister 1 spent 6-14 years in school

20. Family's income from:

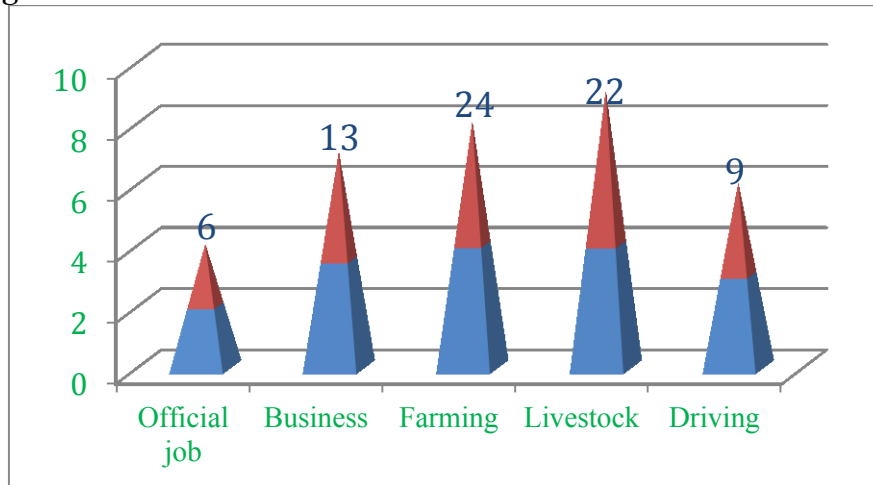
22= livestock

24=Farming

6= government work

13= doing business

9= driving taxi



21. Students' family borrowed money from:

2= other families

23= save money

2=from bank

22. Living expense: (Transportation, medical, food cost at school)

100% = from parents and tuition is free

Ban shul Tibetan Village School

PART I: THE STUDENTS

- 1. Attendance:** 82 students.30 students took the survey.
- 2. Gender:** 25 male, 29 female.
- 3.** The average **age** of students was 13 years old.
- 4. Average number of attendants per class** was16.

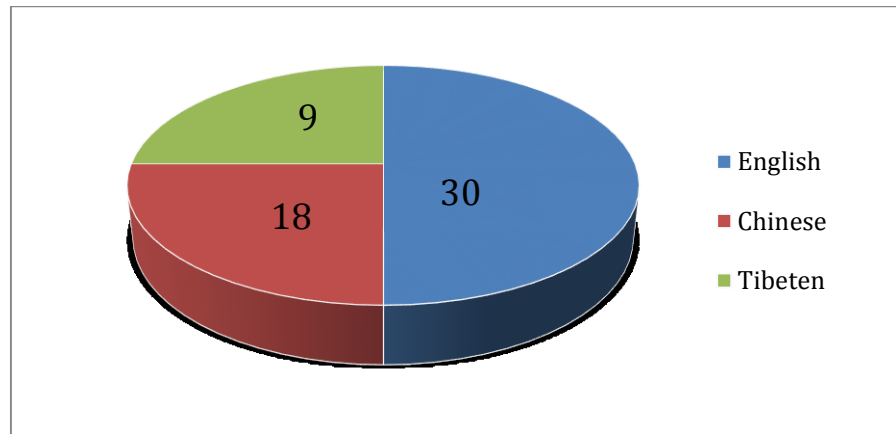
PART II: EDUCATION

5. Improved knowledge of:

30= English

18= Chinese

9 =Tibetan



6. Students could not learn these (above) things from their school because:

18= did not have relevant teachers

20= don`t have book

9= did not work hard

25= lack of teaching equipment

7. Students think the textbook is:

9= easy

8= hard

23= well situated

8. Students see these two problems in the program:

15= They need a stove in the classroom

16= The need some desks and chairs

9. Students suggest these changes:

11= Strict rules are needed and the book should be easy.

15= The homework should be less.

5= Shouldn`t be recited the paragraph in the book.

10. 100 % of students' family members are pleased that they attend the program.

11. Students think this teaching program is different from their regular school classes in these ways:

18= Less homework.

31= Class activity is interesting.

30= Teachers are highly responsible.

16= The class time is different.

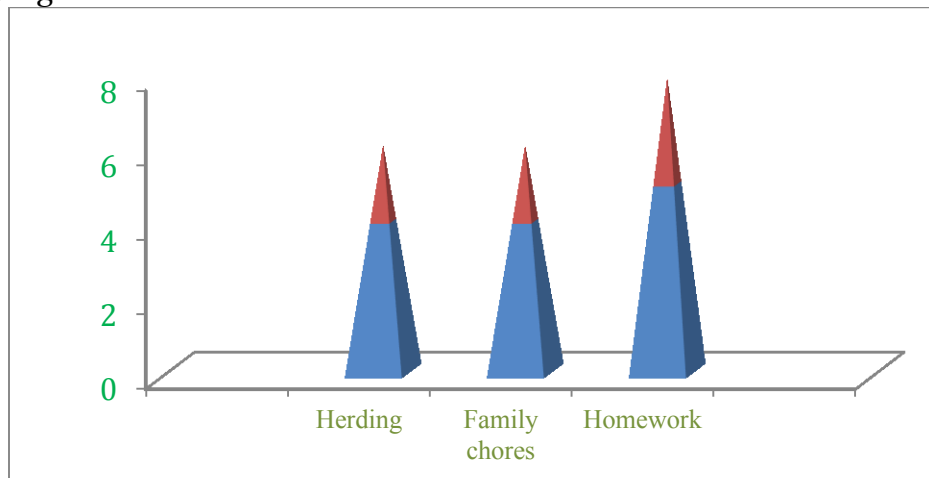
8= Classes are freedom

12. Before attending this program, in holidays, students did:

22= homework

4= family chores

4= herding



13. Students like to study English because they:

24= want to be English teachers

26= want to study abroad

16= great wealth

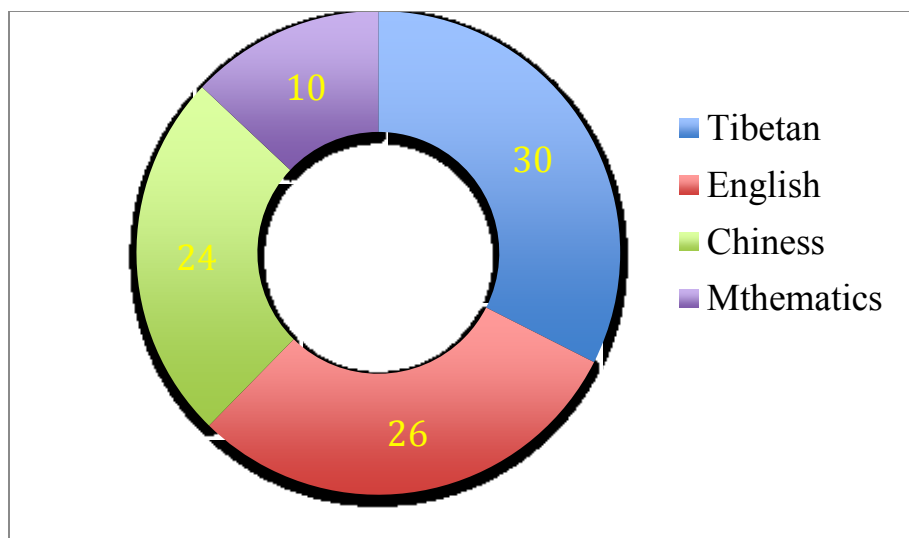
14. Students' favorite subject is:

26= English

30= Tibetan

24= Chinese

10= Mathematics



PART III: STUDENTS' FAMILIES

15. Students' families live in:

2=agro-pastoral area

27=pastoral area

1=city

16. Parents:

Note: have/have no father or mother = students from families with/with no father or mother.

24= have mother

6= don't have mother

30= have father

17. Students' fathers:

100% = speak Tibetan

27= illiterate in Chinese

24= never attended school

4= illiterate in Tibetan

26= literate in Tibetan

9= attended school for 6-12 years

15= literate in Chinese

18. Students' mothers:

100%= speak Tibetan

24= illiterate in Tibetan

27= never attended school.

30= illiterate in Chinese

10= literate in Tibetan

4= literate in Chinese

7= attended school for 6-12 years

19. Siblings:

8= brother 2 spent 2-6 years in school

10= sister 2 spent 2-9 years in school

6= sister 1 spent 2-14 years in school

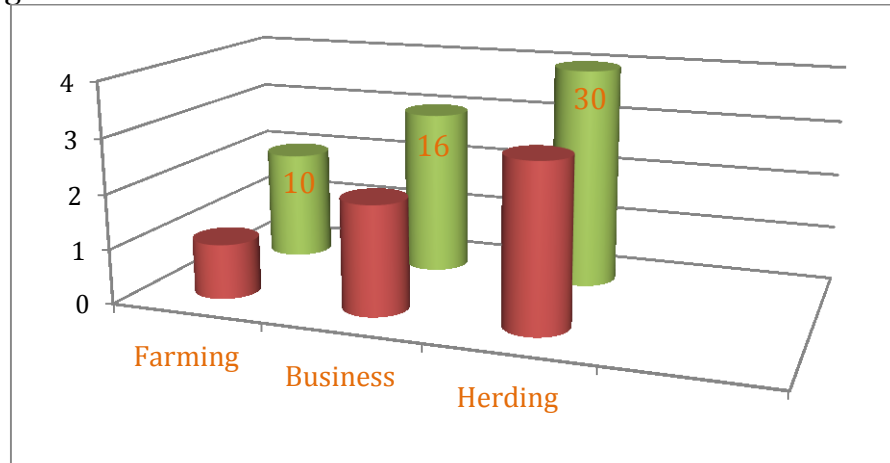
8= brother 1 spent 2-14 years in school

20. Family's income from:

10= faming

30= herding

16= doing business

**21. Students' families borrowed money from:**

24= save money

3= from bank

3=from bank

22. Living expense (transportation, medical and food cost at school):

100 %= from parents